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skirts.
kirts 4.75.
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Madras and per- cale shirt waists in handsome stripes and figures, dainty, pretty blues, pinks, lavend- ers, oxbloods and all the newest patterns and colors—well made waists— 50c

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" 31.50
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" 44.50
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BUNE
ALL THE NEWS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 165. THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRYAN OUTLINES THE PLATFORM.

Money, Imperialism, Trusts Will Be Great Issues Set Up by Kansas City Convention.

EITHER MAY BE FIRST.

Democratic Leaders Meet and Spend Several Hours in Conference at the Sherman House.

TALK OF SECOND PLACE.

Former Vice President Adlai Stevenson a Receptive Candidate, but the Most Talk Is of Shively.

CHAIRMAN JONES SEES VICTORY.

BY WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

Money, imperialism, and trusts will be the three great issues in the Democratic platform. Money includes silver and paper. Imperialism carries militarism and the Boer war. The contest in south Africa is one where imperialism is now specifically applied, and therefore it concerns the people of this country. The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed and the new issues that have arisen added to its principles. I have not been asked by Senator Jones or anybody else to drop 16 to 1.

BY CHAIRMAN JAMES K. JONES.

I believe that Colonel William J. Bryan will carry every State he carried in 1896, and moreover will carry Kentucky and Maryland. He has a splendid chance in Indiana, Ohio, and New York. The great fight will be in New York and Ohio, and we have gained in both States since 1896. The Pacific coast is stronger today for Colonel Bryan than in 1896. Kansas and Colorado we will carry, and the situation in the two Dakotas is most encouraging.

When the Missouri convention today instructs its thirty-four delegates for Bryan (as it will) the total number of States so instructing will be thirty-six and the number of instructed Bryan delegates will be 644, or twenty-four more than the necessary two-thirds for nomination.

William J. Bryan came to Chicago yesterday morning and without delay went into consultation with Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic National committee, and other party leaders. The conferences lasted for several hours, and at the end of it Mr. Bryan made a statement embodying the foregoing sentiment credited to him.

The topics of the discussion, held at the Sherman House, included the principles to be enunciated by the convention at Kansas City next month and the availability of candidates for Vice President. The name of Benjamin F. Shively was mentioned more frequently than any other. Former Vice President Stevenson seems willing to take the nomination but denies being a candidate.

Greeted on His Arrival.

Colonel Bryan, accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, their son, and one daughter, arrived in Chicago at 9 a. m. They were met at the train by Colonel M. C. Wetmore, their eldest daughter, Miss Ruth Bryan, and a girl friend of hers, who came from St. Louis with Colonel Wetmore. Chairman Jones, J. G. Johnson, chairman of the Executive committee; W. H. Hinrichsen, M. F. Dunlap, and several of the local politicians greeted Mr. Bryan as he entered the hotel. A few minutes later he held a hand shaking reception in his rooms, where all the big leaders and the Illinois politicians managing Gubernatorial campaigns at the Sherman House soon congregated. In the party, besides Messrs. Jones and Johnson, were C. A. Walsh, secretary of the National committee; D. J. Campau of Michigan, former Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, Mayor Carter H. Harrison, John W. Kern, Democratic nominee for Governor of Indiana; J. J. Hogan of Wisconsin, M. F. Dunlap and O. P. Thompson of Jacksonville, Robert E. Burke, Thomas Gahan, and many others. With the exception of twenty minutes, during which time Colonel Bryan and Mr. Jones were in secret session, the former kept open house until the entire party of visitors went to luncheon.

Vice Presidential Candidates.

It became apparent early that Mr. Stevenson was on the ground as Mr. Bryan's prospective running mate on the ticket. He declined, however, being a candidate, but practically admitted his willingness to take the nomination should it be offered.

In all the Vice Presidential gossip the name of Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana was mentioned more frequently than that of any other man. There was apparently no secret in the mission of Mr. Kern. He came in advance Mr. Shively's interests.

Every one in the conference protested, after coming out of it, that only briefly and in general terms was the platform discussed. According to J. G. Johnson, they were agreed before getting together as to what the campaign issues will be. Mr. Bryan declared that neither Chairman Jones nor anybody else said a word to him about dropping 16 to 1. Mr. Jones stated also that he never broached the subject. It developed that the Committee on Resolutions will write a new platform. There is reliable authority for stating that the money plank will appear in language entirely different from that used in the Chicago platform. The term "free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, independent of any other nation on earth," will not be used again, it is said. Mr. Bryan, Mr. Jones, and Mr. Johnson all made this statement:

"The Chicago platform will be reaffirmed and new issues added."

Confirmation, they admitted, does not necessarily mean that the document of four years ago just as it stands will be incorporated in the new one.

Mr. Bryan discussed the subject as follows:

"The money issue includes silver and paper, and imperialism carries militarism and

(Continued on second page.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

CHINA.

Chinese reported intrenching outside of Peking to resist foreign troops. Chinese guns are trained on British Legation and American mission.

Japan is not willing any power should take lead in China, but favors united action.

The Empress Dowager has withdrawn her objection to landing of foreign troops.

Dr. Edna G. Terry, Methodist missionary, was murdered at Tsung-Hua.

The Yorktown sailed for Chee Foo.

Russia landed 2,000 men at Taku.

POLITICS.

"Money, imperialism, trusts will be the three great Democratic issues of this campaign," said W. J. Bryan after conference with Chairman Jones and other party leaders. Shively and Stevenson are most talked of for the Vice Presidency.

Hanna says Bliss cannot accept Vice Presidential nomination and Allison won't. Manley and other New-Englanders are working against Dolliver.

Ohio Democrats smashed slates. McLean was unaggressive. H. H. McFaddin was nominated for Secretary of State.

Republicans believe ice scandal will cost Tammany several seats in Legislature, and possibly a Congressman or two.

Cook County Republican Marching club will carry McKinley and Dolliver banners in parade at Philadelphia.

Lafe Young of Des Moines will present Dolliver's name to Philadelphia convention.

Knox County convention indorsed Cullom.

EDUCATION.

Board elected E. G. Cooley Superintendent of Schools, but legality of vote is questioned because Dr. Andrews is still in office and drawing pay, though on leave of absence. Partial list of text books was adopted after discussion, in which trustees declared war against the book trust.

Northwestern University may have two heads, one in control of business and other of educational department.

President McClure announced gifts of $34,000 to Lake Forest University.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Joint conference showed union men and contractors in a conciliatory mood; question of abolishing sympathetic strike and maintaining Building Trades council is to be discussed today.

Foreign trade for this fiscal year will break all records. "Every day's returns testify to wisdom of tariff act of 1897 and currency act of 1900," said Assistant Secretary Spalding.

Railroad officials postponed action on proposed limiting of sale of commutation tickets.

Export of $3,500,000 gold to Europe today will make total since April 26 $13,340,000.

President Gary said Federal Steel company is producing 80 per cent of its capacity.

Offer of $1,100,000 for National Life Building and grounds is reported.

Stockholders of old Alley L company began suit for receivership.

Linemen are still out, but others refused to join in strike.

City's bricklayers returned to work.

English tobacco trust organized.

LOCAL.

Charles Henrotin made receiver for Chicago Electric Traction company, storage battery line, which will be changed to trolley, and receivership may lead to consolidation of three roads operating south of Sixty-third street.

Council's Special Assessment committee ordering investigation of paving Seeley avenue between Lawrence avenue and Clay street.

Population of Chicago is less than if counted in January, as labor troubles caused many workingmen to leave the city.

Lake View citizens captured burglar found in A. C. Stites' house after chase, in which he was shot twice.

E. F. Davis, proprietor of circus where sets collapsed, will be prosecuted on charge of criminal carelessness.

Governor Tanner's commission will not make its final report on the drainage canal for several months.

Poolrooms ordered to close until agitation subsides. One was raided and fifty-nine men arrested.

Judge Waterman fined fifteen Edelweiss waiters for selling liquor without a license.

Policemen claim they are forced to buy tickets to County Democracy picnic.

President Irwin of County board predicts deficit unless there is economy.

National Conference of Jewish Charities elected Max Senior President.

DOMESTIC.

During a dispute throat of Sherman C. Patterson, President of St. Louis Street Car Employés' union, was cut. One car was blown up by dynamite and a mail car fired upon. Thirteenth victim of strike died.

Governor Roosevelt was asked formally to remove Controller Coler on charges of alleged breach of trust in bond sale two years ago. Coler says it is spite.

John E. Sullivan, ex-Clerk of Marion County, Ind., surrendered himself on charge of embezzling $60,000 eleven years ago.

New York man accused of attempt to smuggle diamonds by way of Niagara.

WASHINGTON.

Postmaster Gordon secured increased allowance of $118,400 for Chicago Postoffice, which will cause 365 promotions and erection of forty-five new subpostal stations.

Campbell Building company were lowest bidders for construction of annex to Chicago's temporary postoffice.

President McKinley went to the photographers and had his picture taken.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

British attacked Botha near Pretoria, and the fight was still on when Lord Roberts, hearing of the interruption of his communications to the south, had to hurry back and make arrangements for reopening railway.

Methuen's column, reinforced by troops under Kitchener, attacked Dewet's commando at Rhenoster and dispersed the Boers with nineteen casualties.

FOREIGN.

French Chamber discussed ministry's plan to forbid Jesuits and Assumptionists from teaching in schools, private or otherwise.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt will retire from politics at close of this Parliament.

King Alexander's tour through Servia has done much to unite political parties.

Earle's Shipbuilding company of Hull, one of the largest in England, failed.

Bundesrath passed German naval bill, which is now a law.

William Watkins, "butterfly king," died.

Grand Duke Peter of Oldenburg died.

George Meredith is in poor health.

Kumassi was safe on June 4.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Chicago Naval Reserves will get from $50 to $100 prize money for part in battle of Santiago.

Army turned over control of Cavite peninsula to the naval forces.

SPORTING.

By defeating Pittsburg 1 to 0 Boston jumped to fourth place, passing St. Louis and Chicago. New York, 5; Chicago, 0. Philadelphia, 11; St. Louis, 7. Brooklyn, 11; Cincinnati, 1. Chicago is now sixth.

Yale alumni, 35; Harvard alumni, 11.

Princeton, 9; Harvard, 2.

ELECTS COOLEY SUPERINTENDENT

Board of Education Unanimously Chooses La Grange Man to Succeed Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews.

ITS LEGALITY IN DOUBT.

Admitted That Predecessor Is Still in Office, Drawing Pay, Though on Leave of Absence.

TEXT-BOOKS ARE ADOPTED.

Edwin G. Cooley, Principal of the La Grange School and Principal-elect of the Chicago Normal School, was chosen by a unanimous vote of the Board of Education last night to succeed Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews as Superintendent of Chicago Schools. The election was brought up two weeks in advance of the customary time for annual elections, and was the sequel of a caucus held in the afternoon, when it was alleged to be necessary to choose a Superintendent in order that the board might have his advice during the closing weeks of the school year. President Graham H. Harris stated that he would notify Superintendent Cooley to assume his office today.

The choice was unanimous, but Trustee Meier declined to vote on the question of establishing the salary of the new Superintendent. It was agreed to place the figure at $7,000, effective from the beginning of service. Trustee Meier raised the objection that Dr. Andrews is drawing a salary now from the board as Superintendent of Schools, and he questioned the legal right of the trustees to order salaries for two men holding the same office at the same time.

The trustees maintained that there could be no legal objection to the election, although it was held two weeks in advance of the time specified by the rules and regulations of the board. It was admitted that no vacancy exists. Dr. Andrews did not resign. He notified the board that he would not be a candidate for reelection, and asked that he be given a leave of absence, which was granted with full salary. His term of office is a year, extending until the last meeting of the board in June, or until June 27, this year.

Trustee Meier Calls It "All Wrong."

"It looks to me as if it were all wrong," said Mr. Meier. "Dr. Andrews is still Superintendent and we have elected another man to the position during his term of office. We have two Superintendents and are paying two salaries. I did not know anything about the plan until it was proposed here this evening."

It was decided at an afternoon caucus of trustees that the election should be brought up at the night meeting of the board. The desire of Mayor Harrison had been made plain to the trustees, and friends of Mr. Cooley feared lest other candidates for the position might develop strength in the next two weeks.

Mr. Cooley's name was presented to the board in a resolution by Dr. Christopher, who stated the necessity of immediate action in filling the position and recounted the qualifications of the man for the place. The nomination was seconded by Trustee John T. Keating, chairman of the Normal School committee. No other candidate was named.

As to the legality of the election the Board of Education's attorney, D. J. McMahon, said:

"There can be no doubt of the right of the board to elect a successor to Superintendent Andrews. He is away from his duties and has signified his intention not to be a candidate for reelection. His retirement was virtually a resignation."

Adopt Partial List of Text Books.

A partial list of new text books was adopted for use in the schools, after a discussion in which intimations of the alleged influence of agents of book publishing houses on the school management had been made and resented. A series of readers published by Rand, McNally & Co. was substituted for the Appleton readers of the American Book company in grades from the first to sixth inclusive, and several high school books were adopted.

"When I voted in committee for the readers of Rand, McNally & Co. in preference to those of the American Book company," said Trustee Loesch, "I did it to break the back of the book trust. It has been charged that the trust owns the board and the superintendent. I wanted to show that it was false."

"I object to the member taking it upon himself to defend the board against such insinuations," said Trustee Keating. "I repudiate the insinuation that any member of the board is under the influence of the book companies."

Trustees declared that they would not longer submit to the importunities of the book men, and said they would pass a ruling which would protect them.

Thomas H. McQueary was elected superintendent of the Parental School and provision was made for the erection of a $200,000 building.

Says His Election Was Unsought.

Soon after his election Mr. Cooley said:

"I never have sought this office, am acquainted with but few members of the board, and have not even read the rules that govern the management of Chicago's schools. Hence I am not in a position to announce any policy. I believe the Superintendent should have something to say about the selection of teachers, how much I am not prepared to say. I believe in public high schools, but where a question arises between them and the graded schools I think the latter should have the preference. I believe Chicago has as fine a system of schools as any city in the United States."

Give Views on New Superintendent.

Trustees seeking to secure salary increases for grade teachers could not get enough votes, and consented to defer action for two weeks.

On the election of Mr. Cooley to the superintendency members of the board expressed themselves as follows:

President Graham H. Harris—He is a strong man, and necessary to the schools now.

Trustee Christopher—He has the tact and ability which a superintendent needs.

Trustee Sherwood—He must be the right man. He received the unanimous vote of the board.

Trustee Clarks—He is an able man.

Trustee Loesch—I do not know the man.

Trustee Keating—Mr. Cooley is a great man, and has the ability to make a great superintendent.

OFFER OVER MILLION FOR THE NATIONAL LIFE BUILDING.

New York Capitalists Said to Be Behind Deal to Buy from Insurance Company—Plan Submitted to First and Union National to Take Quarters.

New York capitalists are reported as behind a deal for the purchase of the National Life Building and ground at 157 to 163 La Salle street, for $1,100,000, from the National Life Insurance company. Definite word is expected from New York City this morning to close the sale of the property. Negotiations have been pending for several days through the agency of Willis & Frankenstein, but information regarding the transaction was refused by members of the firm.

President C. E. Mable of the National Life, however, acknowledged that a deal was on.

"It is a fact that we have an offer for the property," said he. "In the assets of the company it is listed at $1,100,000, and will not be sold for less. Who the probable purchasers are I cannot say at this time. The property, while valuable, is not as available an asset as we would like. If we had a modern building on the ground we would not care to part with it under any circumstances, and, as it is, are not at all overanxious to sell it.

"We recently made an attempt to put up a modern building, but the excessive cost of material and the labor troubles making it impossible to determine when we could entirely complete the structure forced us to give up the plan."

The officials of the First and Union Nationals have been approached with a plan for taking banking quarters in a new building, without any definite answer being given. Part of the present scheme, in case the deal goes through, is to raze the old six-story and basement structure on the site and erect a modern, twelve-story fireproof building which will contain large banking quarters on the two lower floors and offices above.

Papers in the bond deal of the National Stone company were filed yesterday for record with County Recorder Simon. The first was a transfer from Edwin Wynn to the corporation of title to 269 acres of land in Lamont, including all buildings, mills, plants, and rock crushers, for $700,000. The National Stone company, by President Martin Delaney and Secretary Edwin Wynn, then gave a trust deed to the Title Guarantee and Trust company of the property to guarantee an issue of $200,000 in bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each and bearing 6 per cent interest.

MOTORMAN DIES AT HIS POST, WHILE CAR SPEEDS ON.

Henry J. Morgan Starts Indiana Avenue Electric at Thirty-ninth Street, and When Vehicle Does Not Stop at Next Block the Conductor Finds the Man Lifeless on Platform.

Henry J. Morgan, motorman of an Indiana avenue electric car, dropped dead at his post on the platform soon after 11 o'clock last night, while the car sped on.

At Thirty-ninth street Morgan took the signal from the conductor, E. Riddle, to go ahead and opened the circuit. The car did not stop at Fortieth street, where the Chicago Junction railway crosses and a stop is required, and the conductor started forward to learn what was the trouble. He saw Morgan totter and fall. Then the conductor ran to the platform and turned off the power. He tried to assist the motorman to his feet, but the man appeared lifeless.

Among the ten passengers in the car was Dr. Thomas J. Sullivan, surgeon of the Seventh Regiment. He went to the conductor's assistance and found that Morgan was dead. Heart disease was the cause.

Morgan was 45 years old, married, and lived at 467 East Forty-seventh street. His body was taken to McInerney's undertaking rooms, 5050 State street.

DENSE FOG ROLLS IN FROM THE LAKE AND COVERS THE CITY.

Pedestrians Cannot See from One Corner to Another — Steamers Heard Outside the Harbor Sounding Their Whistles and Trying to Find River.

A thick fog settled over Chicago at 12:30 o'clock this morning, and at 2 o'clock had not lifted. It rolled in from the northeast, and was so dense as to obscure everything a few rods distant. Pedestrians could not see from one corner to another. Even electric lights on masts were not visible for more than a block. On the surface and elevated roads difficulty was experienced in running cars.

At 2 o'clock three steamers were off the harbor whistling and trying to find the entrance. Boats in the river were compelled to move about cautiously.

The man in the lighthouse said the fog was so thick he could not see 800 feet.

ARMY GIVES UP CAVITE.

Soliders Give Way to Marines at Naval Base in Philippines—Remey Wants More Men.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The Navy department has received the following cablegram from Admiral Remey, at Cavite, dated yesterday:

"Army turned over Cavite peninsula and Basilan Island to naval control and defense. The army also wants to give up Olongapo. We cannot take the latter while short of marines. The Solace with six officers intended for Guam and 100 marines has been sent to Kempff. Can the department send a battalion of marines to the Philippines? Think it important that the former Spanish naval station be under naval control. Additional forces needed if the navy is to secure naval station at the present time. The Yorktown has been placed at Kempff's disposal. The Castine is at Shanghai, and its repairs will be completed July 20. The Austria is at Canton with orders to proceed to Swatow and Amoy."

The Navy department already had taken steps to send more marines to Manila before the appeal of Admiral Remey came.

FAMOUS WAR PILOT DEAD.

John Thomas Taylor of Gunboat Henry Clay Dies at Louisville Aged 71 Years.

Louisville, Ky., June 13.—John Thomas Taylor, aged 71 years, one of the oldest river pilots in the country, died of heart disease last night. During the war Taylor was at the wheel of the gunboat Henry Clay, which took part in the siege of Vicksburg. The Henry Clay was the last gunboat to pass before the city. Taylor stood at his post until the boat was totally wrecked and then floated down the Mississippi on a cotton bale until picked up by soldiers of Grant's command.

TRADES COUNCIL IN THE BALANCE.

Union Delegates in Joint Conference Show Tendency to Rob Central Body of Its Power.

BOTH SIDES MAY YIELD.

Conciliatory Mood Is Shown, Labor Representatives Admitting Some of Contractors' Points.

SYMPATHY STRIKE MAY GO

NEWS OF LABOR CONTROVERSY.

The joint conference between the Building Contractors' council and the union delegates adjourned, the delegates to meet this morning and caucus on the question of abolishing the sympathetic strike and maintaining the Building Trades council with its objectionable features eliminated.

No change took place in the strike of the linemen, the Edison and Commonwealth Electric companies refusing to sign any agreement increasing the wages of the men. Linemen employed by other companies declined to join the strike.

The strike of bricklayers employed by the city came to an end after a conference between their President, George P. Gubbins, and the city authorities.

The joint conference between the Building Contractors' council and the delegates from the building trades unions adjourned last evening with both sides in a conciliatory mood and with the question pending whether the dissolution of the Building Trades council is essential to a settlement. In a general way this problem will be considered this morning at a caucus of the union delegates, the result of which will be communicated to the contractors before noon.

Both contractors and delegates are believed to be on the point of making concessions as to the proposition advanced by the former, that no agreement shall become operative unless each union withdraws permanently from the Building Trades council. The contractors, according to a statement made by one of them after adjournment, are in doubt whether they can afford to risk an agreement with the unions with the Building Trades council shorn of its power to call a sympathetic strike.

May Rob Trades Council of Power.

The delegates showed a disposition to recede from their determination to preserve to the central organization its arbitrary power to call a sympathetic strike. Not a few of them openly declared themselves in favor of abolishing the Trades council entirely, while the majority insisted that it should be maintained, but with its objectionable features eliminated.

At the caucus of the delegates this morning at 187 Washington street a resolution will be considered which provides for a nullification of the sympathetic strike, and the action of the delegates on the question will go far toward deciding whether a settlement of the whole trouble between employer and employé is to be reached.

Delegates in Conciliatory Mood.

The delegates were in possession of the floor at the day's session of the conference, and it was the turn of the contractors to ask questions. Before adjournment was reached the delegates were convinced that there must be some justice in the stand of the 2,500 contractors represented by the Contractors' council, and that the time had arrived when an effort should be made to conserve the interests of all.

The majority of the delegates were in doubt concerning their power to act for their unions. But for this it is probable that a definite expression of opinion would have been reached on the question of abolishing the sympathetic strike. The delegates from the plumbers, the bricklayers, and the gasfitters thought they had full power to act on the question, but declined on account of the position of the others.

The discussion revealed the fact that many of the delegates had an incorrect conception of the power of the Building Trades council to order a sympathetic strike. It fell to the contractors to point out that an article in the constitution and bylaws of the organization placed that authority in the hands of the Board of Business Agents, without providing for any consultation with the delegates to the council. Other features of the Trades council were pointed out by the contractors as objectionable.

May Oppose Sympathetic Strike.

In the later stages of the discussion three resolutions were presented by the delegates bearing on the question of abolishing the sympathetic strike, but no action was taken because of the nature of the meeting. The contractors repeatedly pressed the delegates for an answer to the question:

"If you are willing to abolish the sympathetic strike, why do you insist that the Building Trades council shall be maintained, when the two are synonymous?"

To this question the delegates replied that their central organization was necessary and could be maintained and made useful, although deprived of the power to order a sympathetic strike. Arbitration was conceded to be the only method of avoiding the sympathetic strike, and no argument was offered against it as a method of adjusting grievances.

Strike Flurry on City's Work.

The bricklayers employed by the city went back to work in the afternoon, after a "strike" lasting half a day. A conference between Mayor Harrison, Commissioner McGann, and George P. Gubbins, President of the Bricklayers' union, settled the squabble. Not more than forty bricklayers were affected by the "strike." Michael Benson, the sewer contractor, who was held responsible for the walkout, because he was not a member of the Sewer Builders' association, asserted that he was ready to go ahead with his contract, and all men went back to work.

Linemen Are Still Out.

The situation of the striking linemen of the Edison and Commonwealth companies remained unchanged. They are still out, and General Superintendent Ferguson refuses to sign the agreement. A number of Chicago Telephone company linemen held a consultation, and decided to discuss the advisability of presenting a similar agreement to their company at a meeting on Saturday night.

KUMASSI HOLDS OUT, BUT RATIONS ARE LOW AND HELP IS NEEDED.

Governor Hodgson, from the Besieged Garrison in Ashanti, Sends Word June 4 That He Has Little Ammunition—Cannot Take the Offensive.

LONDON, June 13.—The following dispatch has been received at the Colonial office from Colonel Willcocks, in command of the Ashanti relief expedition:

"Prahsu, June 12.—A letter from the Governor of the Gold Coast, Sir F. H. Hodgson, dated Kumassi, June 4, says:

"'Kumassi is garrisoned by 700 native troops and the command of Major Harris, who entered the place from the north. The troops are on half rations. The supplies are not sufficient to allow offensive measures.

"'The march for the relief of Kumassi will be met by rebels, who have put impediments in the way. There are also stockades surrounding Kumassi, offering the rebels good shelter.

"'The reinforcements, most of which have crossed the Prah, comprise 100 of the Lagos (Haussa) force and fifty of the Sierra Leone frontier police, with Maxims and field guns. These are in addition to the Gold Coast constabulary and Gold Coast police. Further reinforcements, amounting to 900 men are being sent from Sierra Leone and northern and southern Nigeria.'"

ATTEMPT TO SMUGGLE DIAMONDS LEADS TO ARREST AT NIAGARA.

New York Man Gives Bride a Package Containing Gems to Value of $100,000 and Asks Her to Carry It Across the Line—Held in $10,000 Bail.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 13.—[Special.]—Max J. Lasar of 14 John street, New York, has been held in $10,000 bail, charged with being the leader in an attempt to smuggle nearly $100,000 worth of diamonds into the United States at this port. Lasar arrived in Montreal on Sunday. On the steamer he made the acquaintance of Dr. Van Dandaigue of Montreal, and on Monday they attended the wedding of Van Dandaigue's cousin in Montreal. The bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Victore Pilon, were coming to the Falls on their bridal trip, and as Lasar was coming here also he invited Van Dandaigue to come with him.

At Toronto Lasar asked Mrs. Pilon to carry a small package across the border for him, stating there was a present in it for her. Lasar and Van Dandaigue crossed the lake and the bride and groom came here by train.

When the package Mrs. Pilon carried was opened by inspectors here she was amazed at its value. Officers say that, not realizing its worth, she carelessly left it in the Hamilton depot and had to return for it.

It is believed that the woman is the dupe of Lasar, but Mr. and Mrs. Pilon and Van Dandaigue were held as witnesses.

TRY TO BURN AMERICAN EXHIBIT

Now Discovered That Fire in Paris Exposition Annex Was of Incendiary Origin—May Be Due to Jealousy.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, June 14, 3 a. m.—It transpires that the fire in the railroad section of the Vincennes department of the exposition was the work of incendiaries. Logs of wood saturated in oil had been placed under the cars forming a part of the American exhibit. Fortunately the flames were discovered in time to prevent serious injury. The attempt is described by the press this morning as a "serious demonstration of what M. Bauden calls 'industrial nationalism,' caused by jealousy of the American railroad exhibit."

MRS. GLADSTONE IS DYING.

Physicians Announced Last Evening She Was Not Expected to Survive the Night.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 14, 3 a. m.—The latest bulletin from the bedside of Mrs. Gladstone, issued last evening, says the patient was at that time slowly sinking and that it was not expected that she would survive the night.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:
Fair Thursday and Friday.

Sun rises at 4:24; sets at 7:35.
Moon rises at 8:59 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.
1 Interview with W. J. Bryan.
Cooley Is Made Superintendent.
Work of Labor Conference.
China May Fight Foreign Troops.
2 Allison Out; Dolliver Leads.
Row in Ohio Convention.
Lake View Burglar Shot.
3 Loberts Tells of Fighting.
Harcourt to Quit Politics.
Renews War on Jesuits.
Navy Bill Now a Law.
New Era for Servia.
English Shipbuilders to Quit.
St. Louis Strike Leader Stabbed.
4 Increase in Chicago Postoffice Fund.
Henrotin Named as Receiver.
5 Tammany Ice in Campaign.
Poolrooms Closed; One Raided.
7 Will Investigate Paving Work.
9 First Jumping Race at Harlem.
Chicago Is Again Shut Out.
Yale Alumni Beat Harvard's.

Pages.
5 Lake Marine.
6 Editorial.
7 Railroads.
8 Insurance.
8 Courts.
12 Society.
12 Fontenoy.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	K. W. der Gr.	Maine.
CHERBOURG		Haala.
COPENHAGEN	Hekla	
HONGKONG	Milos	
LIVERPOOL	Numidian	
LIVERPOOL	Majestic	
LONDON	Marquette	
MOVILLE		Lusitania.
NEW YORK	K. M. Theresa.	Hesperia.
NEW YORK	Ems	Oceanic.
NEW YORK	Teutonic	St. Louis.
NEW YORK		Friesland.
QUEENSTOWN	Majestic	Ivernia.
ROTTERDAM	Potsdam	
SOUTHPTON	St. Paul	Seale.
P. TOWNSEND	Queen Adelaide.	

MAY FIGHT TROOPS NOW NEAR PEKING.

Chinese Forces Reported to Be Intrenching Outside the Walls of the Chinese Capital.

OVER 2,000 MEN EN ROUTE.

Tien Tsin Dispatch Says Artillery Is Trained on American Mission and British Legation.

RUSSIA LANDS MEN AT TAKU

Reform Party Petition United States, Great Britain, and Japan to Prevent Partition of the Empire.

DR. EDNA G. TERRY MURDERED.

LONDON, June 14, 4:20 a. m.—The Chinese are intrenching outside of Peking to oppose the advance of the international column. A dispatch from Tien Tsin, dated Tuesday, June 12, says:

"I learn that the Chinese have guns trained on the American mission and the British legation.

"Two thousand Russian cavalry and infantry, with artillery, have landed at Taku."

The Shanghai correspondents report that United States Minister Conger, by courier, asks for 2,000 United States troops.

The question of provisioning the relief force is already difficult, and it is predicted at Shanghai that it will become acute.

The leading members of the reform party, representing fifteen out of eighteen provinces, are at Shanghai. A dispatch to the Daily Mail dated yesterday says they are sending a petition to the United States, Great Britain, and Japan praying these powers to take joint action against any attempt on the part of the other powers to partition the empire, and they implore the powers thus addressed to rescue the Emperor.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the ships of the Russian Pacific squadron on the active list, as well as those at Vladivostock, have been ordered to proceed with all haste to Chinese waters.

The Foreign office confirms the report of an engagement between troops of the international column and the Boxers on Monday. It says that "about thirty-five Chinese were killed."

A dispatch from Hongkong says: "Orders have been issued to the contingent of British troops assembled here for service in the north to sail for Tien Tsin June 14. Major Morris of the artillery will be in command."

Peking appears to be completely isolated. None of the morning papers or news agencies has a word from there direct today. The latest message received in London is the one announcing that the Chinese are intrenching outside the capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 14, 3 a. m.—A dispatch from Paris, dated last night, says:

"M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announces tonight a telegram from the French Ambassador at Peking, M. Pinchon, saying: 'The Empress Dowager has charged several members of the Tsung-li-Yamen to visit the foreign legations and assure them the Chinese troops will allow the foreign detachments to enter Peking. The situation is growing graver. The expedition, composed of 2,044 men, is now en route to Peking, and Japan is preparing a strong detachment to send if needed.'"

Japan Watching the Powers.

In the absence of news of the progress of the joint force now on its way to the Chinese capital and of fresh outrages by the Boxers, interest in the situation centers in the strained relations between China and Japan, due to the murder of the Chancellor of the Japanese legation and the animosity between Japan and Russia.

At the Japanese legation in London only reassuring statements are given out. Japan, it is said, will act only in connection with the powers, and will take no independent action at present. But, it is added, the disposition of any single power to take the initiative in restoring order in China will doubtless be resented in Japan.

Russia Not Yet Ready.

Concerning the relations between Japan and Russia, the following interesting piece of gossip comes to the Times this morning from its correspondent in Vienna:

"I've heard a report today that the chances of any serious difference arising between Russia and Japan are diminished. It may be surmised that Russia is avoiding a conflict with Japan for the present. At all events her unpreparedness will be decisive in the matter. In another twelve months affairs may present a different aspect. But for the moment Russia is likely to make a virtue of necessity, while Japan would scarcely think of attacking Russia singlehanded."

DR. EDNA G. TERRY MURDERED.

Methodist Missionary of Boston Killed by Boxers at Tsung-Hua—Others Reported Safe.

New York, June 13.—News has been received in this city of the murder of Dr. Edna G. Terry, in charge of the station of the Methodist Episcopal Woman's Foreign Missionary society at Tsung-Hua, China. The tidings came in the shape of the following message to Dr. Terry's brother-in-law:

"Dr. Terry murdered. Break news gently."

This was the first indication of trouble at Tsung-Hua. Later the Methodist Episcopal

board received this message, dated Tien Tsin, June 12:

"Hopkins and Hayner safe."

The persons named are missionaries at Tsung-Hua. There is one other Methodist missionary at the same place, a Miss Croucher of Boston. Tsung-Hua is six or seven miles north of the great wall and about 100 miles from Peking.

Dr. Terry's mother said tonight she does not believe her daughter has been killed and that she had received no cable message to that effect.

Dr. Terry a Boston Woman.

Boston, Mass., June 13.—[Special.]—Dr. Edna G. Terry is a Boston woman and has been in China as a missionary for a number of years. She first went there in 1887 from the New England branch of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her destination was Tsung-Hua, where she began the first medical work undertaken by a woman in that city.

For the first year she had only a small number of patients, but in time won her way into the affection and confidence of the people and soon had as much medical work as she could attend to.

She then opened a hospital and dispensary and began the work of training nurses. She worked tirelessly and with a zeal unshaken by the numerous obstacles she encountered. The numbers at the hospital and dispensary grew from hundreds to thousands annually. Dr. Terry began making tours in the surrounding country. She soon acquired a knowledge of the various dialects, and by her medical skill and pleasant manner gained the friendship of the people wherever she went.

An achievement that has made her famous among the Methodist missionaries in China was her journey of 1,200 miles in a Chinese cart, during which she exercised her medical knowledge for the alleviation of the physical sufferings of the people.

Her Work Commended.

After four years of untiring labors, Dr. Terry was permitted to return to the United States on a leave of absence, and in 1891 paid a visit to her home. While here she availed herself of the opportunity to make further studies in medicine and increase her skill in the profession, especially in the study of diseases of the eye, which has been of great value to her since her return to China.

The home directors of the Home Missionary society held her in the highest esteem and say of her that no missionary of their board had a more successful record than Dr. Terry. In the last annual report, speaking of her work in particular, they say:

"There has been an improvement since the new year. Clinics have been better attended, several eye patients have been treated, and country work progressed about as usual. Dr. Terry has made sixteen trips, visiting thirty towns and villages. She charged the usual fee for medicine, and had as large a crowd as in former days when she did not charge. In November she made a trip to Mongolia, 100 miles distant. All along the way, both going and returning, there was opportunity to dispense medicine and talk with women."

Dr. Terry's Coworkers.

The other missionaries from New England who were at Tsung-Hua with Dr. Terry are Miss Miranda Croucher of Boston, who was sent out by the New England branch in 1895, and Miss Ella J. Glover.

Miss Croucher is a graduate of Boston University, and after her college course was for some time engaged in city missionary work, and finished her preparation for the foreign missionary work at Folts Institute, at Herkimer, N. Y.

Miss Ella J. Glover is a native of New Milford, Conn. She sailed for China in September, 1892, and, with the exception of a few months in Tien Tsin, where she was obliged to take refuge during the China-Japanese war, she has had constant charge of the girls' school in Tsung-Hua.

Miss Gertrude Gilman, whose home is in Springfield, Vt., is also in the mission work in China, but is supposed to be in Peking, as is Miss May Shockley, who was recently sent out by the New England branch.

The other missionaries from the New England branch who are in places where the Boxers are active are Maria Brown of Melrose, at Peking; L. Stella Akers of Bath, Me., at Tien Tsin; Mabel G. Hartford of Dover, N. H., at Ku Cheng; and Althea M. Todd of Boston, at Hing Hua.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE TO CHINA.

Will Co-operate with the Powers, but Not Willing Any Single Power Shall Take the Lead.

LONDON, June 13.—In regard to the reports that Japan is about to declare war on China, it was stated at the Japanese Embassy today that the attitude of Japan in the Chinese crisis is to coöperate loyally with the European powers. In the existing situation Japan would not be willing to see any single power take the lead.

The murder of the Chancellor of the Japanese Legation at Peking is regarded as likely to lead to serious complications, but no decision has been reached by Japan as to what political measures will be necessary to meet the situation.

Relative to the reports that the Japanese Minister at Peking is pressing for the recognition of a Japanese sphere of influence to include the Provinces of Che Kiang, Fo-Kien, and Kiang-Si, it is pointed out that Japan has already obtain a promise that the Province of Fo-Kien should not be alienated, while Kiang-Si, situated at the mouth of the Yang-tse River, is in the British sphere.

Says Crisis Is Serious.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The Japanese Charge d'Affaires in Washington, Mr. Keiziro Nabeshima, said today:

"We have no official confirmation of the killing of our Chancellor at Peking, but there appears to be no doubt of the fact, and it presents a most serious condition. The chief offense is against Japan, but, aside from that, it is against the entire diplomatic body at Peking, for, if any one of them is subject to such assault, they all shared in the same danger. I was personally acquainted with Mr. Akira, as he served under me in the Foreign office at Tokio while I was chief of the division of protocols. He was a bright young man, about 38 years old, and had a wife and four children. He was one of the most expert chirographers in Japan, and this gained him the post of Chancellor at Peking, where he went about three years ago."

Mr. Nabeshima said the Japanese government had pursued the utmost reserve up to this time, not wishing to be open to any suspicions, but he felt that if this tragedy had occurred there would be energetic action taken.

WILL ADMIT FOREIGN TROOPS.

Empress Dowager's Apparent Change in Policy Surprises Diplomats in Washington.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—Definite official information was received here this afternoon from the Foreign office of one of the most important continental powers stating that the Tsung-li-Yamen had notified the Minister of that power at Peking that the Dowager Empress would not object to the presence of foreign troops in China's territory.

This change of front came as a distinct surprise to officials and diplomats, as all the reports up to this time had pictured the Empress Dowager as intensely hostile to the foreigners and as the real power behind the Boxers' anti-foreign uprising.

The Empress Dowager's acquiescence in the plans of the powers is felt to remove a threatened complication and at the same time to give evidence that the Empress Dowager is no longer yielding to the anti-foreign clamor.

It was stated in diplomatic quarters tonight that the Belgian secretary of legation at Peking, who was attacked by a mob on Monday, was probably Mr. Philip May, formerly with the Belgian legation in Washington and quite prominent in social and official circles here, as his post of late has been at Peking.

Minister Conger Reports.

A cablegram has been received at the State department from Minister Conger at Peking stating that Tuan, the father of the heir apparent, has been appointed President of the Tsung-li-Yamen; also that three other new Ministers have been appointed, all affiliated with the party opposed to foreigners. On the whole, Mr. Conger reports, the situation is not materially improved. Guards are repairing the railway, and as soon as they have arrived at Peking it is Mr. Conger's belief that the safety of the foreigners at that capital will be assured.

Official dispatches received in diplomatic quarters in Washington show that the rioting in Peking has reached an acute stage, with the rioters directing a number of their assaults against members of the different foreign legations there.

One of these dispatches states that the Secretary of the Belgian Legation was attacked two successive times on Monday, and escaped, after being maltreated by the mob. On the same day two officials of the British Legation, serving as student interpreters, were attacked by a large crowd of roughs. The young Englishmen held the attacking party back for a time, but when the mob threatened to close in on them they drew revolvers and, by a show of force, made their retreat without bodily injury.

Yorktown Goes to Chee Foo.

The Navy department has been informed that the Yorktown sailed yesterday from Shanghai for Che Foo. The United States Consul at Chee Foo informed the State department yesterday of Boxer disturbances at that place, but no particulars were furnished. Che Foo is on the northern coast of the Shantung Peninsula.

A dispatch from Manila says:

"The United States hospital ship Solace sailed Tuesday night, having on board 100 marines and five officers, Major Waller commanding, in response to the telegraphic request sent from Tong-Ku on June 11 by Rear Admiral Kempff. Thirty other marines left last week on the United States gunboat Nashville, bound for Tien Tsin. The marines on the Solace had been destined for Guam. It is believed that others will be sent there later on. A supply ship will leave this week, and possibly the cruiser New Orleans will sail later."

GETTING MARINES FOR CHINA.

Recruiting Office Opened in State Street and Seventy-two Men Sent to Washington.

Allured by the hope of immediate service in Asia, seventy-two men have enlisted in the marine corps from Chicago, and have been sent to Washington. Colonel F. H. Harrington has opened a recruiting office at 435 State street, and is conducting examinations.

"Knowing the number of marine corps men on board the boats over there," said Colonel Harrington, "I should say there are about 260 to 280 of them ashore. I have heard from Washington that a detachment of 150 men will be started to San Francisco next week. The 100 men on their way to Guam have been taken off and sent to China.

"Little seems to be known about the marine corps, but I find men are ready to enlist, and in Chicago I am getting the best class of men. The marine corps forces are particularly desirable in China, because they are trained for both artillery and infantry."

MISS LAMBERT TO WED SOON.

Daughter of the Iron and Steel Magnate Will Marry H. L. Thompson of Chicago June 26.

Joliet, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—The announcement is made of the approaching wedding of Miss Anna Estella Lambert of this city to Harry Leroy Thompson of Chicago in the Eastern Avenue Baptist Church in this city on Tuesday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock. The Rev. D. D. O'Dell will officiate. The bride is the only daughter of Colonel John Lambert of the American Steel and Wire company. Mr. Thompson is employed in the offices of the American Steel and Wire company in Chicago. The honeymoon of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will be spent in Europe. After their return Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will make their home with Colonel Lambert, where handsome apartments have been fitted up for them.

OPPOSED TO RETURNING FLAGS.

Commander-in-Chief Shaw Does Not Like Idea of Reviving Old Feeling on Subject.

Davenport, Ia., June 13.—At the annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Iowa today 2,000 members paraded. National Commander Albert D. Shaw declared in regard to the return of captured confederate battleflags that a majority of soldiers believed the time was not ripe for such action and that the past should not be brought into view again in this generation. General Madison B. Davis of Sioux City was elected Department Commander. Reports of the Women's Relief Corps showed the State membership to be 8,853.

ILLINOIS JURY IN A PLIGHT.

Discharged at Lewistown by Telephone After Facing Possible Disagreement of Three Weeks.

Lewistown, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—Judge Meredith Walker yesterday ordered a jury to seal its verdict and then adjourned court until July 2 and returned to his home in Canton, leaving the jury out. The jurymen could not agree, and the prospect of being held here for three weeks made them shiver. Finally the Judge was located by the Sheriff and the jury was discharged by telephone.

One Irregularity in Licenses to Wed.

An investigation of alleged irregularities in the marriage license bureau resulted in the discovery of only one. Fictitious names were said to have been substituted for those of Frederick W. T. Barnard and Mrs. Frances Sullivan in the record as published yesterday morning. Clerk Salmonson said the substitution had been made after the record left the bureau. Acting County Clerk Pasdeloup denies that names are kept back from publication.

Leaves Money for Charity and Masses.

The will of Mrs. Margaret Stafford was filed for probate yesterday. The testatrix left $11,000. The real estate was given to her daughters, Mrs. Mary Rock and Mrs. Margaret M. Lindy. She also left the sum of $50 to the Little Sisters of the Poor, St. Vincent's Infant Asylum, and St. Paul's Home for Boys. To the Rev. Thomas Hodnett $150 was left, for masses to be said for the testatrix, and the daughters were instructed to expend an additional $100 for the same purpose.

Palmer House Boy Accused of Theft.

Daniel McGovern, a bellboy at the Palmer House, was arrested last night at his residence, 6500 Stewart avenue, charged with stealing a diamond ring valued at $250 and a watch worth $100 from a guest who was at the hotel several days ago. The boy is locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station and protests his innocence.

Refuses to Give Up Taylor.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 13.—Governor Mount tonight issued a statement declining to honor a requisition from Governor Beckham of Kentucky for the return to that State of W. S. Taylor, who is under indictment for complicity in an alleged plot which resulted in the assassination of Governor Goebel.

Elect Dr. Cessna of Chicago.

Des Moines, Ia., June 13.—[Special.]—Dr. O. H. Cessna of the North Halsted Street Methodist Church, Chicago, was today elected to the chair of ethics and history in the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames.

Benefit for St. Andrew's Choir Fund.

The comic opera "Rigmarola" will be given this evening at the People's Institute for the benefit of the outing fund of the choir of St. Andrews' Church. The comedy was written for the occasion.

ALLISON IS OUT, DECLARES HANNA

Revivified Boom Checked at Philadelphia by National Chairman.

DOLLIVER IN THE LEAD.

Despite Fight on the Iowa Man His Prospects Outclass All the Others.

ALABAMA NEGROES REBUKED

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Philadelphia, Pa., June 13.—[Special.]—With the first regular meeting of the National committee the convention of 1900 properly began today. The committee meeting was wholly formal, being concerned exclusively with the creation of an official roll of delegates and the settlement of contests on a prima facie basis.

Aside from this the meeting of the committee, and particularly the arrival of Chairman Hanna, has given the gossips a chance to talk out the Vice Presidential question.

Senator Hanna and Senator Allison came over from Washington together, and this gave rise to a boom of large proportions for the Iowa Senator.

Allison Not in Race.

The boom received a rude setback, however, when Senator Hanna later said:

"I have said when asked whether Mr. Woodruff was a candidate that I hoped not, and I do not retract that statement. That is the way I feel. As for Mr. Bliss, he is an admirable man, but he is out of the question; he cannot accept. Mr. Allison? Well, I came over on the train with him, and he is absolute in his refusal. There is no doubt of his sincerity in not wanting the place. And as a matter of fact, we cannot spare him from his present place in the Senate. He is worth a dozen of us other fellows there."

The result of the removal of Senator Allison from the Vice Presidential canvass has been to direct attention again to Bliss of New York and Dolliver of Iowa.

Fight on Dolliver.

A small coterie of the National committee who have been here for several days making arrangements are getting themselves interviews and have been busy knifing Dolliver.

This crowd is led by Colonel "Joe" Manley of Maine, who is now managing Long's campaign much as he did Reed's four years ago, when "Sam" Pessenden made his famous remark, "Joe the Lord hates a quitter."

There are no delegates here, so the lobby talk has little or no influence, but it is significant that so far as the members of the National committee are concerned Dolliver seems to be the only candidate with a real nucleus of strength behind him.

So far as Long is concerned, the general opinion of the members of the committee seems to be that while the Secretary of the Navy would make a meritorious Vice President and even a respectable President, he would inevitably arouse antagonism and give the Democrats the opportunity they have been looking for to make capital out of the Schley episode. The Long boom is apparently dying of exposure.

Dolliver in the Lead.

On the other hand, Senator Allison warmly urged Dolliver upon Chairman Hanna. Others here say the Iowa Representative is the only one yet mentioned for the place who could be thought of as an oratorical rival of Bryan. Dolliver is conceded to be the most eloquent speaker in the House of Representatives today.

For all these reasons, it is undeniable tonight that the Dolliver boom is the only one yet worthy of a name. Yet it is equally true that in all probability, Senator Hanna, as the representative of the President, will sooner or later pass the word, and the man will be selected by the convention in accordance with the wishes of the Presidential nominee.

Colonel Dady of New York on learning how the Senator had punctured both the Woodruff and Bliss booms organized a row on the instant, declaring Hanna was not the whole convention, and predicted a rebellious movement which might take the Vice Presidency out of the hands of the administration. All this seems calculated to eliminate New York and to increase the leaning toward Dolliver and Fairbanks, the former for his eloquence and the latter for his wealth, social standing, influence, and intimacy with the President.

Contestants Thrown Out.

In dealing with the contests the National committee has taken radical action by throwing out both sets of delegates in Alabama, leaving the matter to the convention. Besides that, Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin has introduced a sensational resolution, which will be considered tomorrow, calling on the President to look into the action of the federal officeholders in Alabama, who have been interfering with the primaries in a disgraceful way.

The resolution declares some action is necessary in the interest of the party. Whether it is adopted or not, the action of the committee in shutting out both sets of delegates is believed to mark the beginning of a new policy toward the professional Republicans of the South, who carry no elections, and do not expect to, but who have uniformly "hold up" national conventions ever since the war.

The policy adopted in regard to Alabama will be pursued throughout the Southern States. There is no Presidential contest in sight, and it is believed the present time is auspicious for a complete weeding out of the Southern Republican barnacles, and particularly of the self-constituted colored leaders, who have claimed all the offices in the South.

The original Payne resolution, making the party vote the basis of representation in the convention, may yet come up before the committee, in spite of the President's disapproval, which was expressed so strongly at the conference at the White House last December.

The colored contestants tonight are in an unhappy mood, because, for the first time at a national convention, they find themselves without friends, instead of being the cornerstone of some legitimate colored delegates are to be welcomed, but not so the contestants.

The committee continued its session until a late hour, when a decision was reached to refer the Delaware controversy to a committee, with instructions to harmonize the differences of the two factions if possible. The committee consists of Payne of Wisconsin, Cummins of Iowa, Saunders of Colorado, and Leland of Kansas.

TO JOIN NEWS SERVICE SUIT.

Chicago Inter Ocean Wants to Be Made Party in Mandamus Against Associated Press.

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—In the Supreme Court today the Chicago Inter Ocean asked leave to be made a party defendant in the proceedings in mandamus brought by the Denver Post against the Associated Press. In its petition the Inter Ocean claims to be a stockholder in the Associated Press.

The petition states that it is the belief of the Inter Ocean management that the mandamus proceeding is not brought in good faith, but is simply part of a scheme to get members to withdraw and join the new organization recently formed.

The New York Evening Journal today filed a petition for mandamus in the Supreme Court to compel the Associated Press to furnish its news service to them. The petition is the same as the one filed by the Denver Post several days ago.

The Denver Post writ was made returnable in five days.

ROW IN OHIO CONVENTION

POLICE CALLED IN TO KEEP ORDER AMONG DEMOCRATS.

Delegates to Kansas City and State Ticket Nominated — Platform Indorses Chicago Platform and Instructs for Bryan—McLean Supporters Adhere to Promise to Ask Nothing in Way of Places—Work Finished at Late Hour.

Delegates-at-Large—James Kilbourne, Abraham W. Patrick, William S. Thomas, and Horace L. Chapman.
Alternates—M. O. Burns, John McSweeney, C. P. Brumbach, and M. B. Clyburn.
Electors-at-Large—General Isaac R. Sherwood and General A. J. Warner.
For Secretary of State.....H. H. McFadden
For Judge of the Supreme Court, Allen W. Smalley
For Dairy and Food Commissioner.....
.....Ballard B. Yates
For School Commissioner.....J. D. Simpkins
For Member of Board Public Works..P. Y. Brown

Columbus, O., June 13.—After a continuous session of over nine hours the Democratic State convention adjourned tonight. It was a slate-smashing and a record-breaking convention. The McLean men said they were asking for nothing, and they certainly got nothing. They helped those who have been opposing them to the places of party distinction and responsibility. It was this free-for-all situation that brought about the demoralization of the day.

McLean People Hold Off.

While some say that Mr. McLean did not want to take any aggressive part on account of the Dewey candidacy, there are those who say that he was also willing for others to bear the expenses of the State and Congressional campaigns this year and of the Ohio delegation to the national convention.

Confusion over the reports on credentials led to charges against the assistant secretaries, and finally, after the first ballot for delegates-at-large, it was found that they were inaccurate.

After Chapman was elected on the third ballot it was found that Thomas, declared elected on the first, had not enough votes. Chairman Hunnington held there could be no going behind the returns after the vote was announced.

Chairman Calls in Police.

Many delegates left on afternoon and evening trains, and men who were not delegates answered the call for counties whose delegates had gone home, and the convention at 6:30 p. m. was beyond control. Charles W. Baker was then presiding, and he sent for a squad of twenty police, ordering them to clear the aisles, knock down those who would not sit down, and compel the howlers to shut up. The police filed down the aisle, and maintained order for the last hour of the convention.

For Chicago Platform and Bryan.

The platform adopted reaffirms adherence to the Chicago platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and protests against the doctrine that the President or Congress can govern acquired territory outside and independently of the constitution of the United States. The Porto Rican tariff bill is denounced as a palpable violation of the fundamental principles of government.

Trusts and monopolies, formed for the purpose of arbitrarily controlling production and prices in the interest solely of combined capital, are opposed, and a demand made for new laws; and the belief is expressed that protective tariffs and railway discriminations are the chief supporters of monopolies.

The currency law passed by the present Congress is declared to be the foundation for a money trust which will have power to control the prices of all property and to stimulate strangle business. A diminished faith in William J. Bryan is affirmed, and his nomination at Kansas City is demanded, the delegates being so instructed.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the Ohio delegation to Kansas City to present a proposition to the National Democratic committee to locate their headquarters in Columbus.

FOR "M'KINLEY AND DOLLIVER."

Cook County Republican Marching Club Will March and Shout in the Iowa Man's Interest.

"McKinley and Dolliver." This is the Cook County Republican Marching club's ticket. The club will carry banners through the streets of Philadelphia inscribed:

For President,
WILLIAM McKINLEY.

For Vice President,
JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER.

The special train, in which no fewer than 250 enthusiasts are going to the national convention, will be decorated with streamers carrying the same device. The club expects also that the Iowa candidate will be its guest on the trip.

The chief object of the Central committee in taking hold of the marching club's excursion was to boom the candidacy of Congressman Dolliver. This was openly admitted at the meeting held yesterday to perfect plans. The roster contained 250 signatures, including the delegates and alternates from districts in this county, and it was stated that the members to go undoubtedly would be increased to 300.

The arrangements previously made for a special train on the Wabash road were abandoned in favor of a different route. The program now is to leave Chicago at 1 o'clock on Saturday in a special train of ten cars over the Baltimore and Ohio road and go directly to Philadelphia, arriving at 5 p. m. on Sunday. The club will be met at the depot there by the Harmer Republican club and escorted to the Grant Hotel, where quarters have been engaged. If the Hamilton club can be induced to affiliate with the Marching club, the special train will then be run in two sections thirty minutes apart. Under the arrangements already made the Hamilton club train is scheduled to leave the Grand Central station over the same road at 12:30 p. m. on Saturday, and if the two organizations join hands it is claimed that there will be at least 400, and possibly 450, men in line the day of the big parade.

Action will be taken by the Hamilton club today. There was some question as to whether the members of the Hamilton club would consent to take part as boomers for Dolliver, because of a provision in the constitution which prohibits the club from showing any preference for one candidate as against another before nominations are made.

The whole movement demonstrates that Congressman Lorimer has succeeded in arousing considerable interest in and enthusiasm for his confrere. The announcement was made that John M. Smyth, Graeme Stewart, Frank O. Lowden, Charles S. Deneen, Henry G. Foreman, Ephraim Banning, and all the other Cook County delegates except Martin B. Madden would march under the McKinley and Dolliver banner. The reason given for Mr. Madden is his inability on account of an artificial limb to walk on rough-paved streets.

SALARY IN CAMPAIGN FUND.

Said Republican Congressional Committee Asked Contributions from Employes of Congress.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The Post tomorrow will state that the Republican Congressional Campaign committee has been endeavoring to collect as a campaign contribution a part of the extra month's salary voted to the employés of Congress just before adjournment. The employés were informed that any contribution would be voluntary, and many of them paid no heed to the communication received, while others made only a small contribution, so that the amount collected will not exceed $1,200 or $1,500, instead of $10,000 or more as had been expected. The extra month's salary amounted in the aggregate to about $30,000. Mr. Schrader, who acted for the committee, tonight said:

"It was decided to open a convenient place where contributions might be made. There was no coercion."

Prescription No. 2,851, by Eimer & Amend, will not cure all complaints, but it will cure rheumatism.

LAKE VIEW MEN SHOOT BURGLAR.

Residents Join in Chase of Monroe McKean, Found in A. C. Stites' House.

HE IS WOUNDED TWICE.

H. C. Farwell and J. E. Templeton Fire with Revolver and Shotgun.

THEY CATCH THE FUGITIVE.

Residents of Lake View last night chased a burglar who was found in the residence of A. C. Stites, 906 Evanston avenue, and caught him after wounding him twice with a revolver and a shotgun. H. C. Farwell, 900 Evanston avenue, shot him with a revolver, the bullet causing a slight wound, and J. E. Templeton, 921 Evanston avenue, emptied one barrel of a shotgun in the burglar's back, causing him to fall unconscious in the street. The wounded burglar, who says his name is Monroe McKean, was handed over to the police. He will recover.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Ellen Sampson, a servant in the Stites residence, discovered the burglar in a room opening off the side porch. He was arranging plunder to carry it conveniently from the house, and was so intent in his work that he did not see the servant. She walked noiselessly to the front door, opened it without attracting the burglar's attention, and ran to Mr. Farwell's residence, telling him of her discovery. Mr. Farwell grabbed a revolver and hurried to the Stites residence. The servant then ran to other houses, giving the alarm.

Standing on the porch outside the open door of the room in which the burglar still was working, Mr. Farwell asked: "What are you doing there?"

"If I had a gun I'd show you," replied the burglar.

Tries to Arrest the Burglar.

Mr. Farwell drew his revolver and ordered the burglar to walk out to the porch. The burglar obeyed the command, but when Mr. Farwell attempted to place him under arrest he jumped to the lawn and ran to the fence. As he vaulted over he turned to look at Mr. Farwell, and the latter fired, the bullet striking the burglar's forehead in such a way that it caused a slight wound.

The burglar started down the street, Mr. Farwell following him and shouting to pedestrians who were approaching to stop him. The servant's general alarm was answered by half a dozen citizens. Mr. Templeton was among the number. As he ran from his house he seized a shotgun that was standing in the hallway, and as he stepped out his front door he saw the burglar running, fifty feet or more away. He ran to the sidewalk and joined in the pursuit. Other residents were answering the calls and the chase continued for a block, the burglar gaining. Mr. Templeton stopped, took careful aim, and fired, the shot entering the burglar's back. He fell unconscious and it was thought at first that he was wounded fatally. The police were summoned and the wounded man was taken to Town Hall Police Station, where he regained consciousness in a short time.

Prisoner Is Unconcerned.

The police questioned him, but he refused to tell them anything except that his name was Monroe McKean and that he lived on the West Side. When told that he might die he said he did not care, and talked so unconcernedly the police are of the opinion that he is a professional burglar.

McKean is 30 years old. He talks like an educated man, and his clothes are of fine material. His appearance is not that of an ordinary criminal.

The prisoner was taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital, where an examination of his wounds was made. The surgeons there said the wounds were not serious, and he was taken to the County Jail hospital.

DETECTIVES WITH CENSUS MAN

Two Accompany Enumerator Fred Ives, but All Persons Questioned Answer and No Arrests Are Made.

Detectives Walley and McCarthy of the East Chicago Avenue Station were assigned to accompany Census Enumerator Fred Ives last evening. They visited various places in North Clark street, near the river, and in Kinzie and Illinois streets, east of North Clark. Every one whom Ives questioned readily furnished all the information required. It was understood that the detectives were sent to arrest any one refusing to answer questions. A few places were visited where information had been withheld at previous visits, but no opportunity to make arrests was given.

FRANK SHANLEY SHOT; MAY DIE.

Henry Fisher, Saloonkeeper, Who Wounded Him, Arrested and Says He Fired in Self-Defense.

Frank Shanley, 586 West North avenue, a laborer, was taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital early this morning suffering from a gunshot wound in his left breast that is expected to prove fatal. Henry Fisher, saloonkeeper at 1313 Milwaukee avenue, who shot Shanley, is under arrest; also James Melody, a companion of the wounded man. Fisher says Shanley and Melody refused to leave his saloon at closing time, that he put them out, and later they set upon him, and he fired in self-defense.

SAMPSON DOUBTS PRIZE MONEY

Rear Admiral Says Bounty Awarded by Court of Claims Is Not as Large as Expected.

Boston, Mass., June 13.—[Special.]—The decision of the Court of Claims that Rear Admiral Sampson was Commander-in-Chief of the squadron which destroyed Cervera's ships near Santiago was shown Rear Admiral Sampson at his office at the navy yard today.

"The bounty is not as large as I had expected," he said.

He expressed doubt as to whether the claim for the cruiser Maria Theresa was included in the bounty allowance of $168,700.

LODGE ASKED TO NAME LONG.

Secretary of the Navy's Friends Ask the Senator to Make the Nominating Speech.

Hamilton, Mass., June 13.—[Special.]—John D. Long's name will go before the Republican National convention as a candidate for the Vice Presidency. Senator Lodge said tonight that he had been asked by Mr. Long's friends to make the nominating speech. Mr. Long, according to Senator Lodge, has the united support of the New England delegates.

Political Notes.

Chairman Rowe denies a story that the Republican State Central committee is having trouble for want of funds and because of disagreements with the heads of subcommittees.

The John R. Tanner club of the Fifteenth Ward held its semi-annual meeting last evening at Washtenaw and Wabansia avenues. Many new members were received. The club again unanimously indorsed the candidacy of Richard Yates for Governor.

The Tammany society, at its monthly business meeting at the Tremont House, made plans to outshine the County Democracy. Permanent rooms will be leased and $1,000 expended for furnishings. Adam Ortseifen was indorsed for the nomination for Governor, James Maher for Judge of the Superior Court, and Thomas Smith for Drainage Trustee.

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BRYAN OUTLINES THE PLATFORM.

(Continued from first page.)

the Boer war, but I can't undertake to say what the convention will do in making one issue paramount to any other. No point in the Chicago platform will be abandoned. I find that while one man regards a certain thing as of much greater importance than all else another man may be interested in an entirely different question.

"I regard the outlook for the Democratic party at this time as much more favorable than in 1896. The Republicans have furnished us all the material we need to make a winning campaign on. I have no plans of campaign. It is not my business to be outlining plans for the party. I have no right to say where the hardest fight ought to be made. It would be my idea that we ought to make a fight everywhere."

Asked what States he thought the Democrats were likely to carry this time, Mr. Bryan replied:

"Every State. It would be doing an injustice to the people of any State to concede that it will be carried by the Republicans. While I think we can carry New York, I do not desire to go into a discussion of the subject."

"In your opinion, Mr. Bryan, what should this nation do with the Philippines?"

"It ought at once to announce its policy. That policy ought to be to establish a stable form of government and turn it over to the natives, with the assurance that we would protect them, just as we are doing with Cuba."

In answer to a question regarding the report that letters from him were found among Aguinaldo's papers, Mr. Bryan said:

"That is not true. I never wrote a letter to any Filipino."

Africa Before China.

"What do you think of the present troubles in China?"

"I will consider that when we come to it."

"Are we not up to it now?"

"Well, I hardly think so. The contest in South Africa is one where imperialism is being specifically applied by the English government."

Mr. Bryan declined to talk about the candidates for Vice President. That matter, however, had been gone over pretty thoroughly, it is understood, in the conference.

It was intimated by one of the leaders that the man will be agreed upon by the time the convention meets.

Mr. Bryan and his family left at 10 o'clock in the evening with Colonel Wetmore to go to the latter's summer residence at Minocqua, Wis., for three weeks. After the meeting tomorrow of the Committee on Arrangements for the convention at Kansas City Chairman Jones and W. J. Stone of Missouri will join them. It was stated that Charles A. Towne, the Populist nominee for Vice President, would be there for a few days.

The convention arrangements, the selection of a temporary and also of the permanent chairman, were talked over with Mr. Bryan in the conference. Governor Charles S. Thomas of Colorado and James T. Richardson of Tennessee are the two men singled out for these honors. It is understood Mr. Bryan is satisfied with these selections. Mr. Bryan said it was not his intention to go to the convention.

Chairman Jones and D. J. Campau left for Kansas City last night.

Place for W. D. Bynum.

Washington, D. C., June 13.—The President has appointed ex-Representative W. D. Bynum of Indiana a member of the commission to codify the criminal laws of the United States, vice D. B. Culberson, deceased.

What Will You Take

for that distress after eating, poor appetite, sleeplessness and constant tired feeling? You will, if wise, take the medicine that cures other people, and that medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It gently tones the stomach, creates an appetite, strengthens the nerves and gives vigor and vitality.

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family for a number of years and it always gives satisfaction. As a remedy for dyspepsia and all blood disorders it has no equal."
J. N. CROMER, Womac, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly effecting cures of nervous troubles, stomach and kidney disorders and blood diseases. It is doing good to thousands and will, do you good if you will give it the opportunity.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Discomfort After Meals

Feeling oppressed with a sensation of stiffness and fulness, the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach, are symptoms of indigestion. Added to these the sufferer will often have Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Headache, Disgust of Food, Gaseous Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat.
A few doses of

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders. Purely vegetable.
Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
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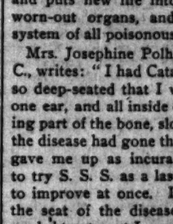
CATARRH:
FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.

Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.



The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact, all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes, and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment, and allow the disease to take a firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease.

S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish and worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Polhill of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs, and barks of wonderful tonical and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

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3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, and Watertown, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakotas, Yellowstone Park.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, Dakotas, St. Paul.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Carries Pullman Sleeper for Denver. Beloit, Omaha, Kansas City, Lincoln, Des Moines and Iowa.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake, Wausau.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake, Wausau, Marquette, Copper Country.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Michigan.
5.30 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Cedar Rapids, Clear Lake, Mason City, Iowa, South Dakota, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, Council Bluffs.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. Colfax

ROBERTS TELLS OF FIGHTING.

British Forces Engage Boer Army Fifteen Miles East of Pretoria.

RAILROAD AGAIN OPEN.

Methuen Defeats and Scatters Enemy Under De Wet on the Rhenoster.

BULLER IN THE TRANSVAAL.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 14, 3 a. m.—Telegraphic communication with Pretoria was reopened yesterday, allowing a long message from Lord Roberts, dated the 12th, to come through. The army at Pretoria, it seems, attacked General Botha on the 11th in a position fifteen miles east of the capital, and the fight was still on when Lord Roberts, hearing of the interruption of his communications to the south, had to hurry back and make arrangements for reopening the railway. He sent Lord Kitchener south with all the troops to be spared. Lord Roberts seeks to reassure the War office that no uneasiness need be felt for the safety of the army, as he will henceforth be able to hold the line to Rhenoster in strength.

Lord Methuen's column, reinforced by the troops under General Kitchener, attacked General De Wet's commando at Rhenoster and captured the enemy's camp and dispersed the Boers, with nineteen casualties.

A revised report of the disaster to the Derbyshires indicates that the killed numbered thirty-six and the wounded 104.

Counting on Buller.

Lord Roberts is evidently counting upon the speedy coöperation of Sir Redvers Buller. The occupation of Charlestown and Volksrust, the latter within Boer territory, gives the British the northern issue of the Natal and Pretoria railway. There are no advices, however, to show whether the great tunnel through which it passes below Laing's Nek has been disturbed. Buller's further advance is likely to follow the railway line via Standerton and Heidelburg, so as to make good his line of communication as he goes.

Comment of London Times.

The Times in its editorial leader this morning says:

"It is thoroughly satisfactory to hear of the restoration of the broken line of communication, and after this the lesson in the danger of not guarding them adequately. It is to be hoped that no further carelessness will be shown. It is quite time to insist that these regrettable incidents receive rather more prominent official notice and that the responsibility for such double mismanagement as neglect and disaster to the Derbyshires be brought home to the proper persons. Even if a court-martial is not ordered by Lord Roberts—who only has to say the word—upon the officer, whoever he may be, whose duty it was to guarantee the security of the railway between Kroonstad and the Vaal, at least a court of inquiry should be opened. The nation cannot afford to tolerate incompetence or negligence such as must have been shown in this case."

Lord Roberts' Line Restored.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, June 13.—Lord Roberts' line of communication has been practically restored by a complete victory gained by Generals Methuen and Kitchener over General De Wet yesterday. The Boer camp was captured and the burghers, it is added, were scattered in all directions.

The following dispatch has been received at the War office from Lord Roberts, dated at Kaiswosch, June 12:

"In yesterday's engagement Methuen had one killed and eighteen wounded. Among the latter is Lieutenant Cearls of the Twelfth Battalion of Yeomanry. On June 7 the Derbyshire militia lost thirty-six killed and 104 wounded, all of whom were in the Yeomanry hospital, which was captured by the Boers and retaken by Methuen."

Report from Lord Roberts.

Lord Roberts, on being notified of the cutting of his line of communications, sent General Kitchener in all haste to join General Methuen. June 11, Lord Roberts attacked General Botha, who was in strong force, fifteen miles southeast of Pretoria. After strenuous opposition the British forces gained considerable ground, but General Botha, when Lord Roberts left the field, was still undefeated.

Lord Roberts says the government need have no apprehension about the security of the army in south Africa, as it will not take long to remedy the reverses and repair the railroad.

A lengthy dispatch from Lord Roberts, forwarded to the War office by Major General Knox from Kroonstad, presumably sent there by messenger, and dated at Pretoria, June 12, says:

"Pretoria and Johannesburg are perfectly quiet, and several of the inhabitants have expressed gratitude for the peace and order which prevail.

"After surrendering the city Botha retired to a place about fifteen miles east on the Middleburg road. He had a small force at first, but, during the last few days, his numbers increased, and his being so near the town kept up the excitement in the country, prevented the burghers from laying down their arms, and interfered with the collection of supplies. It therefore became necessary to attack him.

Attack on Botha.

"This I did yesterday. He held a strong position, practically unassailable in front, which enabled him to place the main portion of his troops on his flanks, which he knew from former experience were his vulnerable parts. I sent French with Porter's and Dixon's cavalry brigades and Hutton's mounted infantry round by our left, and Ian Hamilton, with Broadwood and Gordon's cavalry brigades, Ridley's mounted infantry, and Bruce Hamilton's infantry brigade, round by our right. Both columns met with great opposition. At about 3 in the afternoon I saw two of Hamilton's infantry battalions advancing to what appeared to be the key of the enemy's defense, on their left flank. This was almost gained before dark, and I ordered the force to bivouac on the ground they had won.

"Pole-Carew, with his division, occupied our center.

"As I have explained, he could not attack, but he gradually advanced so as to support Ian Hamilton, and when I left the field he was on the line held by the enemy's outposts in the morning.

How He Saved Methuen.

"I hurried back to get news of Methuen's movement. On hearing that the Free-Staters had taken advantage of our crossing the line to interrupt our line of communication, I sent Kitchener with such troops as I could then spare to Ver (Vredefort) with orders to push south and communicate with Methuen, who, I know, had a compact force in the vicinity of Heilbron. I also dispatched a special messenger to Methuen, instructing him to push on at all speed to the main line of railway. These two officers met at Vredefort Road Station on the evening of June 10. They marched yesterday to Rhenoster River, where Methuen gained a complete victory over De Wet, and took possession of his camp and scattered his troops in all directions. He and Kitchener marched today towards Kroonstad.

Reassures British Public.

"Her Majesty's government need have no apprehension as to the security of the army in south Africa. The enemy gained a slight success, which was unfortunate, but which will be remedied shortly, and it will not take long to repair the damage done to the railway. As these diversions are all in existence, I am now able to hold the line between this and Rhenester in strength.

"Methuen will arrange to guard it onward as he advances.

"Hunter should be at Poatchefstroom today. He will then move on Johannesburg.

"We have communicated with Buller, who will no doubt soon make the presence of his force in the field felt.

"Our losses yesterday were not, I trust, serious, but I deplore the death of that gallant soldier, the Earl of Airlie. The only other casualties reported as yet are: Seventeenth Lancers, Major the Hon. Lionel Fortescue and Lieutenant the Hon. C. Cavendish, both killed."

General Knox adds that Kroonstad is quite safe.

Buller in the Transvaal.

General Buller entered Volksrust on Wednesday, passed through Charleston, and encamped near Laing's Nek. The tunnel was not much damaged. Both ends were blown up, but the engineers think that repairs can be effected in about four days.

The advance troops of General Buller saw the Boer rear guard, four miles distant, yesterday. It was estimated that 8,000 Boers were withdrawing. The townspeople at Ermelo counted fifteen guns.

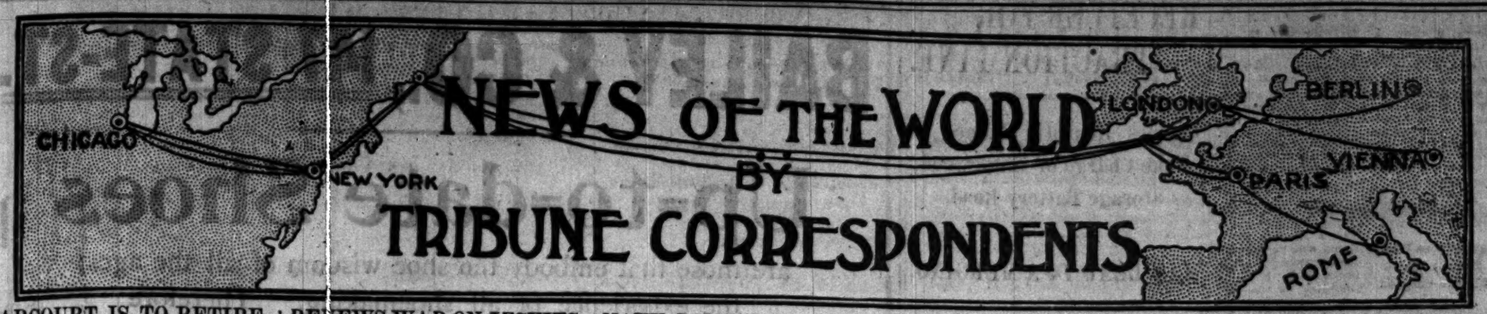
Three hundred Free-Staters, released from guarding Van Renan's Pass, have gone to join President Steyn's commando in the eastern part of Orange River Colony. Genrundle has sent notice to the Free-Staters that unless they surrender by June 15, their farms and other possessions will be confiscated.

MRS. REINACH DIES IN BERLIN.

Wife of Chicago Merchant a Victim of Heart Failure in German Capital.

BERLIN, June 13.—Mrs. Oscar Reinach, wife of a Chicago merchant, has just died here of heart failure.

Mrs. Oscar Reinach formerly resided at 5303 Kimbark avenue, Chicago. Her brother-in-law, Harry M. Marks of 1334 Michigan avenue, received news of the death of Mrs. Reinach yesterday afternoon, and also a cable informing him that the body was being sent back for burial to America on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, which left Hamburg yesterday. Mrs. Reinach was the wife of Oscar Reinach, who now resides in Warrentown, Pa., where he operates a large cigar factory. Mrs. Reinach was 31 years old, and lived most of her life in Chicago. In company with her two children, one 3 and the other 6 years old, and her mother, she left Chicago three weeks ago to visit her husband's parents, in Mannheim, Germany, and also to consult specialists in Berlin in regard to a heart ailment from which she suffered, and which finally caused her death. Funeral services will be held in Chicago, but the date and other funeral arrangements have not yet been settled.



HARCOURT IS TO RETIRE.

ENGLAND'S LIBERAL STATESMAN TIRES OF PUBLIC LIFE.

After Holding Office Since 1868 the Former Colleague of Gladstone and Rosebery Announces He Will Seek the Seclusion of a Literary Life at the End of the Present Parliament—Death of William Watson, the "Butterfly King."

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 14, 3 a. m.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Solicitor General in 1874, Home Secretary in the Gladstone Cabinet, Chancellor of the Exchequer under the Rosebery régime, and member of Parliament from West Monmouthshire since 1895, will retire from politics at the close of the present Parliament.

This announcement, made in the Derby Daily Telegraph, the leading and official paper of Harcourt's district and the one chosen by that statesman on previous occasions as a medium for important announcements. Advancing age, Mr. Harcourt now being 73, and poor health are given as the reasons for his decision.

Features of His Career.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt first made a large fortune as parliamentary attorney before entering public life in 1868, when he was sent to the Lower House from Oxford. Perhaps his most famous measure was the estate duties law, by means of which the estate of the late "Chicago" Smith was mulcted for $4,500,000, of the Duke of Westminster for over $5,000,000, and Baron Hirsch, $6,500,000.

It is understood that Sir William will now devote himself to literary pursuits.

Death of Butterfly King.

William Watkins, the distinguished entomologist, whose entire life was spent in the collection of butterflies, and who was popularly known as "the butterfly king," is dead.

Ban on Electric Signs.

The London County Council is considering a new bylaw putting under the ban the electric advertising signs so common in Trafalgar Square, the Piccadilly, the Circus, and other parts of London. The big advertisers are organizing to prevent the proposed law becoming effective.

Tobacco Trust Completed.

The organization of the English tobacco trust was completed at Liverpool yesterday.

Meredith in Poor Health.

George Meredith, the author, is in poor health, and his friends are alarmed over his condition.

Commercial Schools in Berlin.

BERLIN, June 13.—The Berliner Tageblatt discusses the probability of the establishment of commercial high schools in Berlin and in other large German cities, as the absolute need for such institutions has been demonstrated of late years. At Leipsic the high school, although of recent date, has already proved itself successful.

Delegate to American Congress.

LIMA, Peru, June 13.—The Peruvian government has appointed Dr. Manuel Alvarez Calderon, now visiting the United States, to be the representative of Peru at the Pan-American Congress.

RENEWS WAR ON JESUITS.

FRENCH CABINET AGAIN ATTACKS CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

Law Introduced in Parliament Forbidding Unauthorized Religious Communities from Teaching in French Schools—M. Lockroy Attacks the Government's Naval Policy and Declares France Should Be Ready for Possible War at an Early Date.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, June 13.—Discussion of the government's project to forbid unauthorized religious communities from teaching in French schools, private or otherwise, caused a stormy scene in the Chamber of Deputies today. The proposed law is aimed against the Jesuits and Assumptionist fathers, who control the private schools and colleges of France. M. Rabier proposed interdicting the law. M. Charles Bernard violently opposed it and was frantically cheered by the Rightists. Deputy Abbé Gayraud proposed a counter law forbidding all members of secret societies to teach in the schools. This was a hit at the Freemasons. After continued riotous proceedings, the proposition submitted by the government was sent to a special commission by a large majority vote.

M. Lockroy, former Minister of Marine, today made a fierce attack on the government's naval project. He declared that 500,000,000 francs was too much to spend on the fleet, as the government could not be sure of having such a sum, and that eight years was too long a period in which to prepare the naval defense, which should be ready tomorrow. M. Lockroy's direct reference to a possible war with England caused a sensation.

Deputy Guerin today interpellated the Premier on the resignation of General Delanne. He wanted the discussion set for Friday, but the Cabinet had a majority on the vote to take up the order of the day and postpone the discussion for a month.

ERNEST BENZON IN TROUBLE.

London's Famous "Jubilee Plunger" Creates New Notoriety in Continental Cities.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 14, 3 a. m.—Ernest Benzon, a young man who by squandering $1,250,000 left by his father in two years earned the sobriquet, "Jubilee Plunger," has again sprung into notoriety by visiting fashionable hotels in Copenhagen, Hamburg, Antwerp, and Brussels, making himself popular, borrowing right and left, and departing with numerous overcoats belonging to guests. Benzon's income is now reduced to $150 a month, which falls far short of supplying the demands of a taste acquired in the days of plenty.

Long Session of the Reichstag.

BERLIN, June 13.—The last Reichstag session was one of the longest and most important in the history of the empire. Two hundred and twelve plenary and 492 committee meetings were held. The Chamber disposed of 55,000 petitions, of which several thousand have gone to the imperial Chancellor for consideration.

NAVY BILL NOW A LAW.

KAISER WILHELM'S PET PROJECT ASSURED AT LAST.

Bundesrath Finally Accepts the Bill Adding Many Battleships to the German Fleets—Admiral von Terpitz Rewarded for Steering the Project Through Parliament—Death of Reigning Duke of Oldenburg—Ocean Liner Released.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, June 13.—The Kaiser has had his way and the naval bill is a law at last, the Bundesrath today accepting not only the bill providing for the new warships but the tax bills passed by the Reichstag.

The Kaiser makes no effort to conceal his satisfaction, and he has already rewarded Admiral von Tirpitz with an order of nobility for successfully steering the naval bill through the tortuous channels and between the dangerous rocks of the Reichstag.

The bill adds many warships to the German navy, doubling the number of battleships. When the new program is completed Germany will have two double squadrons, each consisting of a flagship, sixteen battleships, eight large and twenty-four smaller cruisers.

Duke of Oldenburg Dies.

The death of Grand Duke Peter of Oldenburg was announced today. His death was sudden, although he was 74 years of age. He was the reigning Grand Duke of the state of Oldenburg, and his house is one of the oldest in Europe.

Ocean Liner Released.

The steamship Deutschland, which for nearly a week has been stuck on a mudbank, was released today by two cruisers. The big liner was uninjured, and immediately steamed to Hamburg.

To Dine President Gilman.

United States Ambassador White is busy these days entertaining the large number of university professors who are constantly arriving at Berlin. Tomorrow he gives a dinner in honor of President Gilman of Johns Hopkins.

Case of Military Brutality.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, June 13.—A case of military brutality has just occurred at Finkenwalde, Pomerania, resembling the case of Lieutenant Von Bruesewitz, who was sentetnced to four years' imprisonment in a fortress and to dismissal from the army in the autumn of 1896 for running a workman through the back with his sword at Carlsruhe for no other reason than that the man when entering a café accidentally pushed the chair of the Lieutenant.

In this instance Herren Paul Berg and Richard Dallmann got into an altercation on the street with several officers, and one of them drew his sword. Dallmann seized the weapon and ran off. The officer ordered some soldiers who were passing to pursue the fleeing civilian and recover the sword.

In carrying out the order the soldiers wounded Dallmann mortally, his death ensuing yesterday. Thus far no action has been taken by the authorities.

NEW ERA FOR SERVIA.

KING ALEXANDER UNITES MANY CONFLICTING PARTIES.

Young Ruler of the Balkan Kingdom Makes a Tour of His Realm and Receives Assurances of Friendship and Good Will from Bulgaria and Roumania—Vienna's Celebrated Orchestra Starts for the Paris Exposition Today—Airship Not Ready.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, June 13.—King Alexander of Servia has just returned from a tour through the eastern part of his kingdom, which was virtually a triumphal procession for the young monarch, and which it is generally believed will produce marked good in establishing a more complete unity of all parties in Servia. Envoys from Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and King Charles of Roumania met Alexander at two different points on the tour and expressed to the ruler the good will and sympathy of their sovereigns. King Alexander is now in Sofia, and has just sent to Prince Ferdinand thanks couched in the warmest terms.

Orchestra Goes to Paris.

The Philharmonic Orchestra, Vienna's famous band of players, leaves here tomorrow noon for Paris, where, under the direction of Gustav Mahler, it will give three orchestral concerts at the exposition. The orchestra numbers 108 men.

Airship Not Yet Ready.

According to telegraphic information from Friedrichshafen, the announcement that the ascent of the Zeppelin airship would take place this week is incorrect. It will be two or three weeks before the ascent can occur, and the date cannot yet be definitely fixed, as certain details have still to be completed. Count Zeppelin is present and work is being pushed, and all concerned confidently believe the ship will prove entirely successful and solve the problem of aerial navigation.

TIME FOR CUBAN ELECTIONS.

Bitter Fight Being Made by Nationalists on Senor Mora, Independent Candidate.

HAVANA, June 15.—Local interest in the election to occur on Saturday is increasing somewhat as the end of the campaign draws near. The Nationalists continue bitter against Señor Estrada Mora, who is running for the Mayoralty as an independent.

Señor Mora's partisans, on the other hand, declare he is the best man before the electors, that he represents honest government, and that he has proved himself an honest man while holding the post of acting Mayor.

The probability is that General Rodriguez will win. Should it be otherwise, the disruption of the National party would almost certainly follow.

Friends of Generl Gomez say he will attempt to unite all parties after the elections, when there will not be any such stumbling blocks as public offices to cause partisan jealousy.

TO BUILD NO MORE SHIPS.

LARGE ENGLISH SHIPYARDS COMPELLED TO SUSPEND.

Earle's Company, at Hull, One of the Largest in the Kingdom, Succumbs to the Political Situation—Has Two Big Battleships for the British Navy in Hand—Court-Martial May Follow Deaths of Five Soldiers at Aldershot.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 14, 3 a. m.—Earle's Shipbuilding company of Hull, one of the largest in England, and until lately employing over 3,000 men, is to be wound up. The company has suffered heavily by the political situation and the directors counseled liquidation. The firm is now engaged on various orders for the Admiralty, including the machinery for the battleships London and Formidable. An effort will be made to reconstruct the company.

Soldiers Die at Aldershot.

General Brooks, the commanding officer at Monday's military operations at Aldershot, when the men marched eleven hours in the hot sun without food, causing hundreds of prostrations and five deaths, says the mishaps were all due to the rivalry between the various regiments. "Besides," he says, "if they showed a little lack of judgment the commanding officers are not to be expected to be angels."

General Brooks' explanations, however, are not accepted by the press, which declares the affair scandalous. A court-martial to fix the blame is not improbable.

Suicides Due to War.

A writer in the Express charges the large number of suicides to the influence of the war and the influenza directly, and to the Mafeking and Pretoria rejoicings indirectly. Sixty cases have been reported to the police in thirteen days, a larger number than for any entire month in the last ten years.

PREMIERS TRYING TO AGREE.

Australian Colonial Ministries Seek Common Ground for Federation Compromise.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, June 14, 3 a. m.—A cable dispatch to the Times from Melbourne says:

"McLean, Premier of Victoria, telegraphed the other Premiers suggesting that Lyne, Premier of New South Wales, telegraph Barton in behalf of the Federation of Colonies, strongly objecting to the proposed compromise as uniting the judicial with the executive function and instructing the delegate to urge the restoration of clause 74 to its original form, or, failing in that, to accept Mr. Chamberlain's proposal and omit the clause altogether.

"Holder, Premier of South Australia, replied agreeing to the restoration of the clause in its original form, but objecting to the acceptance of Chamberlain's proposal. The Argus declares that the delegates exceeded the powers given them by the Premiers."

MONEY FOR RESERVES WHO FOUGHT IN THE BATTLE OF SANTIAGO.

Chicago Sailors Will Receive Bounty for Their Part in Destroying Cervera's Fleet, but Are Unable to Figure the Amounts.

Members of the Chicago Naval Reserves who served in the war with Spain are figuring on the amount of prize money that will come to them as a reward for their work in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. The Court of Claims in Washington handed down a decision on Tuesday, declaring that the total amount of the prize money to which the officers and men of the American fleet are entitled is $166,700. One-twentieth of this sum goes to the Commander-in-Chief of the American fleet, Admiral Sampson. Commodore Schley, as second in command, is entitled to one-fiftieth of the total sum, less the amount paid to the Commander-in-Chief, which gives him $3,168.

W. J. Wilson, who is commander of the first ship's crew of the Illinois Naval Reserves, said yesterday: "It is impossible to say what amount will be coming to the Chicago reserves. The sum could be figured readily in Washington, where the number and rank of all the officers and men can be ascertained from the records. After the first in command receives his one-twentieth share the second in command gets one-fiftieth of the balance. Then the Captains and other officers and men receive percentages, in turn, of the remainders. The amounts cannot be figured unless the number of all these various officers and their exact rank and service are known."

The Chicago reserves entitled to a share in the prize money number 266. All have filed papers setting forth their claims. They believe their shares will be somewhere between $50 and $75 apiece, although the amount may reach more than $100.

ASSESSORS DIVIDE THEIR WORK

Decide on Means of Haste to Comply with Board of Review's Demand for Books on July 10.

Members of the Board of Assessors are pressed for time, and last night decided to divide their work to get through it more rapidly. Two members will form one examining party, and the two others another, while President Randall will have supervision over both. Where the amount involved is large and there is doubt as to the increase that should be made, the whole board will take up the matter.

The Board of Review insists that the books be turned over to it on or before July 10, and President Randall states that the Assessors will do all they can to hurry their work and give the revisers time to go over the books carefully.

The heavy work on the personalty schedules necessitates a delay in taking up the realty valuations, and it is probable that this will not be done until July 1.

Last night the Assessors took up the Third Ward, considering only the smaller assessments, they said.

EXCURSIONS TO PHILADELPHIA AND RETURN.

One Fare for the Round Trip.

$18 via Pan-Handle route; $18.25 via Fort Wayne route.

Tickets good going June 14 to 18, inclusive; good to return leaving Philadelphia not later than June 26, with extension until July 1 upon payment of one-third fare.

Tickets good going and returning via direct route, and going and returning via Washington.

Ticket offices, Auditorium Hotel; No. 248 Clark street, corner Jackson; Union Passenger station, corner Canal and Adams streets.

SPENDING COUNTY MONEY FAST

Big Hole in the Treasury Is Predicted Unless Economy Is Followed in Expenditures.

President Irwin of the County board has issued the semi-annual statement of finances, showing that of the total appropriations for the current year for the twenty various county offices and institutions more than one-half has been expended during the first five months. Unless a policy of economy is followed a large hole in the County Treasury is predicted. The following list shows the appropriations made in each instance for supplies, salaries not being included, with the expenditures to June 1:

	Appropriation.	Expenditures.
Hospital	$165,000	$ 99,622
Dunning Institutions	240,000	128,250
County Agent	110,000	69,481
Custodian Courthouse	30,000	27,148
Custodian Criminal Court	15,000	16,902
Superintendent Public Service	4,000	1,713
Controller	5,000	1,970
State's Attorney	3,000	1,259
County Attorney	1,000	584
County Supt. of Schools	4,500	1,514
Civil Service commission	500	115
Jury commissioners	2,000	1,214
Coroner	1,000	745
Clerk Criminal Court	3,500	1,700
County Clerk	15,000	6,112
Treasurer	8,000	4,351
Clerk Circuit Court	9,000	4,817
Clerk Superior Court	6,500	2,720
Clerk Probate Court	6,000	2,759
Board of Assessors	15,000	8,965

TRIES THREE DEADLY DRUGS.

F. M. Throckmartin of 403 North Clark Street Attempts Suicide and Fails —Niles Salstrom Released.

F. M. Throckmartin, an insurance agent, who resides at 403 North Clark street, took several kinds of poison in an attempt at suicide last evening. His wife found him in the evening lying on the bed in a comatose condition. He was removed to the County Hospital, where he was revived. He confessed that he took opium first, then inhaled ether, and took another drug the name of which he was unable to remember. He will recover. Despondency led to the attempt.

The police of the East Chicago Avenue Station have arrived at the conclusion that Mrs. Augusta Salstrom, 173 Townsend street, whose body was found at her residence two weeks ago, committed suicide.

Niles Salstrom, her husband, was released yesterday. He left the police station, accompanied by Hilma Sunberg. Domestic infelicity is given as the cause of the suicide.

Esther Johnson, 21 years old, a Swedish domestic employed by Dr. C. F. Millispaugh, 5748 Madison avenue, killed herself early in the morning by turning on the gas in her room.

APPEAL ROSENBERG WILL CASE.

Contestants Ask Higher Court to Set Aside Decision of Judge Batten.

Julius Rosenberg and his wife, Mrs. Tillie F. Rosenberg, have appealed to the Circuit Court asking that Judge Batten's ruling admitting the will of Jacob Rosenberg to probate be set aside.

The contest is brought on the ground of undue influence having been exerted on Jacob Rosenberg, causing him to give to his son Julius the interest on $500,000, while the major portion of an estate valued at $3,000,000 is given to the other children, Mrs. Augusta Manheimer, Bernhard Rosenberg, and Mrs. Mattie Rosenfeld.

The following beneficiaries of the will are attacked:

The Home for the Friendless, $1,000; the United Hebrew Charities, $15,000; the Congregation Anshe Mayriv, $4,000; Home for Aged Jews, $5,000; South Side Ladies' Sewing society, $2,000; the Cleveland Jewish Orphan Asylum, $3,000; Jewish Old People's Home of Cleveland, $1,000; Jewish Training School, $2,000; Chicago Home for Jewish Orphans, $5,000; and the Chicago Relief and Aid society, $1,000.

YOUNG STOCK DEALER MISSING

Charles Miller, Fourteen Years of Age, Disappears in This City.

Charles Miller, 14 years old, of Raymond, Ill., has been swallowed up in Chicago and his name is on the police register as "missing."

Miller, who is, perhaps, the youngest cattle buyer and seller that visits the Stock-Yards, came to Chicago on Wednesday, June 6, in charge of a carload of cattle, which was consigned to Rice Bros. After a settlement had been effected young Miller, in company with several other stockmen, left the yards to go down-town, where they were to take their train for home.

Miller got off the car at Polk street and has not been heard of since. He had about $14 in money and several checks for various sums, amounting to about $1,500. Yesterday his father, S. M. Miller, came to Chicago to try and give the police a good description of his son, who is described as being small for his age and having a smooth, round face. He wore a dark brown suit of clothes, small round hat, white shirt, and tan shoes.

TO WORK FOR AN EXPOSITION.

North Side Business-Men's Association Issues a Call for a Meeting.

The North Side Business-Men's association has issued a call for a meeting of North Side residents, to be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Brand's Hall, North Clark and Erie streets. The question of forming a company to erect a permanent exposition building at the foot of Ohio street and the question of transportation for the North Side will be considered at the meeting.

The association wants the Chicago avenue line extended east of Clark street to a point two blocks west of St. Clair street, which would bring it to Seneca street were the latter to be extended to East Chicago avenue. The building of a loop for this line so that it reaches the exposition building, is urged. The association also wants the street car companies to make such arrangements that residents of the South and West Sides can be transferred to North Side cars.

It is urged by the members of the association that unless transfer arangements can be made it will be useless to try to sell stock in the exposition company.

PAVING BIDS ARE REJECTED.

Proposals for Asphalting Michigan Avenue Are Thrown Out on Ground They Are Excessive.

The bids for paving Michigan avenue from Congress to Sixteenth street with asphalt were rejected by the South Park board yesterday on the ground that they were excessive.

"We are anxious to repave Michigan avenue as soon as possible," said President Donnersberger, "but we don't propose to be bled. It looks to me as though the companies had formed a combination to make us pay a high price."

The board decided to place in Jackson Park two electric launches used during the World's Fair.

Superintendent Redieske of Lincoln Park has estimated the needed improvements at $340,100. The board has $70,000 at its disposal.

Says There Is No Plague in California.

San Francisco, Cal., June 13.—Governor Gage today sent a lengthy communication to Secretary of State Hay regarding the alleged existence of bubonic plague in the Chinese quarter of San Francisco. In his report Governor Gage says: "From the best light I have been able to procure, I am pleased to inform your Excellency that I firmly believe no case of bubonic plague has at any time existed within the borders of our State."

WILL GIVING MILLIONS TO ELDER BROTHER IS SUSTAINED BY COURT.

Estate of Stephen D. Miles Goes to Joseph H., While Samuel, the Contestant, Receives Only $40,000—Long Fight to Prove Conspiracy.

Falls City, Neb., June 13.—Judge Thompson today decided the Miles will contest in favor of Joseph H. Miles, the elder brother and defendant in the suit. By the decision Joseph H. Miles is confirmed in the possession of the bulk of his father's estate of $8,000,000, and his younger brother, Samuel, receives only the $40,000 granted him under the original will.

Stephen D. Miles was a pioneer government mail contractor and when he died in 1897 practically cut off the son Samuel. Samuel Miles several months ago brought suit to have the will set aside, asserting that his father had written a second will in St. Louis in 1890. The second will, however, was never produced.

The case has been bitterly fought in the courts and has provided several sensations. The charges of conspiracy, however, fell flat when they were sifted by the court.

STUDYING GRAIN OFFICE WAYS.

Investigating Committee Familiarizing Itself with the Business Before Taking Up Figures from Records.

The State Grain Department Investigating committee met yesterday in the office of Vice Chairman John C. Black, Chairman John J. Mitchell being out of the city. The committee at present is making inquiries from Board of Trade men and others as to the distinction between "regular" and "irregular" warehouses, as to the uses of warehouse receipts as collateral, and, in a general, way, as to the methods in vogue. The members of the committee feel the need of familiarizing themselves with the business before attempting to study the figures their expert accountants will present after examination of the books of the grain office.

ACCEPTS CHARGE IN THIS CITY.

Dr. John T. Christian of Louisville Is to Fill La Salle Avenue Baptist Church Pulpit.

Louisville, Ky., June 13.—[Special.]—The Rev. John T. Christian, D. D., pastor of the East Chestnut Street Baptist Church, has declared his intention to accept the call to the pastorate of the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church of Chicago, and will so probably announce to his congregation at its next meeting. Dr. Christian will enter upon his new charge on Sept. 1.

[The Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist Church, who is well acquainted with the Rev. Dr. Christian, said last night that he was an able man and would prove a valuable addition to the ministerial body of Chicago.]

Evanston Library Is Located.

The Evanston Public Library board has decided to locate the library building east of the Chicago and Northwestern railway tracks. The board has an option on property in Chicago avenue, north of Grove street, owned by Health Commissioner A. B. Clayton and W. C. Wilson. President Lord said the building probably would be erected near the park.

MIDNIGHT FLYER TO ST. LOUIS

Via the Wabash Road.

Effective June 3, this new train leaves Chicago at 11:30 p. m. and arrives at St. Louis 7:56 a. m. Compartment sleepers and free reclining chair cars. Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Telephone, Main 1919.

STABS ST. LOUIS STRIKE LEADER.

President Patterson of Carmen's Union Fatally Cut in Street Quarrel.

MAIL CAR IS ATTACKED

Two More Cars Blown Up by Dynamite in Other Parts of the City.

CROWDS ATTEND FUNERAL.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

St. Louis, Mo., June 13.—[Special.]—The street car employes' strike trouble broke out afresh shortly before 12 o'clock tonight. An attempt was made to assassinate the President of the local street car men's union, a car was blown up at Olive and Twenty-first streets, and a mail car was riddled with rifle shots on the North Broadway branch.

Sherman C. Patterson, a striking gripman of the Broadway cable line, and President of the local Street Railway Employes' union, in a fight in front of the A. B. S. saloon, 110 North Broadway, about midnight, had his throat cut by Ed Canty of 8 St. Clair avenue, East St. Louis.

Was a Leader in Strike.

The fight started in an argument over the street railway strike, had in the saloon, but the fight was in the street, the stabbing occurring in the center of the Broadway tracks. Patterson has been prominent in the local street railway organization from its incipiency, and it was at his house that the first preliminary meeting to form the organization was held.

In company with Louis H. Doebler, also a gripman, Patterson entered the saloon about 11 o'clock. Canty was there, drinking, and the three became involved in an argument. Patterson went out soon after, and Canty approached him, and began fighting at once.

It was found that Patterson's carotid artery had been severed. He was sent to the City Hospital as soon as an ambulance could be summoned. The doctors there stated that he could not live.

Try to Kill Mail Clerks.

An attempt was made to kill the two postal clerks and the motorman and conductor of a United States mail car on the northern division of the Broadway line. It was the first direct assault made upon a United States mail car since the granting of the federal injunction against interference with the running of the cars. The car was on a collecting trip and was running south when the attack was made. It was proceeding slowly to permit one of the clerks to jump off and empty street boxes. Near Gano avenue, where the sidewalk on either side of the street was in darkness from the shadows of trees, the attack was made. From out of the darkness, from both sides of the street, a volley of bullets was poured into the car. Those on board had no warning, but when they heard the shots and saw the flashes from the darkness on both sides the clerks dropped to the floor. None of those on board was injured.

Blow Up Olive Street Car.

An Olive street car was blown up by dynamite at Twenty-first street. There were no passengers aboard, and the conductor and motorman were thrown into an embankment of soft earth and escaped uninjured. The floor of the car was blown up through the roof and all but the platform totally demolished.

Blow Up Baden Line Car.

An attempt was made early in the evening to blow up a car on the Baden extension of the North Broadway line. Two sticks of dynamite had been placed on the track just north of Calvary Cemetery. The explosion shattered the windows and entire running gear, leaving the shell of the car flat on the ground. George Huber, the conductor, and J. H. Gray, the motorman, jumped at the first shock and escaped without a scratch. A small riot occurred at North Broadway and Salisbury street, where a crowd of fifty men and boys attacked a car guarded by Lieutenant A. H. Jones. The police dispersed the mob, and several shots were fired by each side. Louis Schancker of 213 North Seventh street, a boy 16 years old, was wounded in the arm.

Thirteenth Victim Is Dead.

The strike claimed its thirteenth victim today, when John Goettling died at the city hospital of a gunshot wound received in a riot at Chambers and Fifteenth streets on the night of June 7. Goettling was 20 years old and an engraver. He was a bystander on the sidewalk at the time of the attack on the cars, and was shot in the back by an unknown man.

Crowd at Dead Striker's Funeral.

Two thousand strikers attended the funeral of George Rine, a victim of the "battle at the barracks" on Sunday. The services took place in North St. Louis, and the dead man's comrades escorted the remains to the cemetery. Three detachments of the posse were in the neighborhood prepared for a demonstration of violence on the part of the strikers, but no trouble took place.

To Reward Protector of Women.

Samuel Block, the brewery wagon driver who saved two women from a South St. Louis mob on Monday, and bested the assailants single-handed, is the hero of the hour, and several subscriptions have been started to be presented to him as a testimonial from the people.

Chief of Police Campbell has decided to withdraw all regular and emergency policemen from the cars tomorrow morning, and return the men to their posts. The police will also be withdrawn from the powerhouses and from the barracks, and the duty of guarding the city against strike violence will be left entirely to the posse comitatus.

Think Worst Is Over.

Representatives of the strikers and President Whitaker of the company held a conference tonight, but nothing was accomplished. There is considerable dissatisfaction among the union men with the dilatory tactics of their representatives, and it is hinted that the matter may be taken out of Attorney Stone's hands altogether.

Ask for "Bus" Line Fund.

The special committee appointed by the Central Trades and Labor union of St. Louis to solicit $100,000 from organized labor throughout the world to be used in establishing bus lines in St. Louis to compete with the Transit company was formed by the election of an Executive board of the Committee of Fifty selected to solicit the fund.

What do you think would be the result of selling poor paint with this agreement on it?

If you have any fault to find with this paint, either now in the painting or after in the wearing, tell your dealer about it. We authorize him to do what is right at our expense.

We put that on Devoe ready paint; ask your painter to match it on his lead and oil.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

BARTLETT Drink Cure.

Healthful, certain, inexpensive, no hypodermic injections, no publicity. Now acknowledged the leading drink cure of the world. Book on alcoholism, mailed free. Dr. G. H. Bartlett, Chief Chic. Suite 3 In. 158 Washington St., Chicago.

GETS INCREASE FOR POSTOFFICE.

Chicago Has $113,400 for 45 New Substations and Salary Advances.

INCLUDES MANY CLERKS.

Fiscal Year Ending July Passes All Records in Bulk of Foreign Trade.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., June 13.

Chicago Postal Clerks Will Get Higher Pay.

Postmaster Gordon today secured from the Postoffice department a large increase in the allowance for the expenses of the office at Chicago, which will be used for improving the postal service. It amounted to $113,400, and the principal benefit to the city will be the establishment of forty-five additional postal substations. Aside from this, part of the funds allotted to him will be used as an emergency fund to employ substitute clerks and carriers during the holidays, elections, and other emergencies. Mr. Gordon will appoint seventy-six clerks at the salary of $600 per year and an auditor at $1,000. This will greatly facilitate the handling of the mails.

The clerks in this office and their friends and relations will be particularly interested in the work of Mr. Gordon, as 365 promotions will be made among the clerks, superintendents, foremen, and other employés. The $500 grade will be abolished on July 1, and the fifty clerks in that grade will then be paid $600 per year.

Other increases in the salaries of the employés of the postoffice will be 100 clerks from $600 to $700; 100 clerks from $700 to $800; 16 clerks from $800 to $900; 19 clerks from $900 to $1,000; 9 clerks from $1,000 to $1,100; 9 clerks from $1,100 to $1,200; and 3 clerks from $1,200 to $1,300. Besides these promotions 90 others will be made among the employés whose salaries range from $900 to $2,400, and 12 among those whose pay is between $700 and $2,000.

In addition to this increase in salaries, some of the persons in charge of the postal substations will receive large increases. For this purpose $9,800 was allowed to raise the pay of 64 agents of the 105 substations in the city. This increase will be made according to the volume of business, and in some cases the increase will amount to as much as $400 a year.

[Inquiry at the office of Postmaster Gordon developed the fact that no definite schedule of locations for the forty-five additional substations has been decided upon by the postal authorities. An investigation into the merits of the claims of different sections and localities will be instituted at once and the stations placed in accordance with the findings of the board appointed for this purpose.]

List of Bidders for Chicago Postoffice Annex.

The Campbell Building company of Chicago was the lowest bidder for the construction of an annex to the temporary Postoffice at Chicago. Its bid was $28,937. The other competitors, all of which are Chicago firms, are the C. Everett Clark company, $33,450; L. L. Leach & Son, $34,573; William J. Scown Building company, $33,900; Hausen Bros., $31,397; the Congress Construction company, $32,488, and the D. H. Hayes company, $36,356. All of these bids are within the $35,000 limit authorized for constructing this building. The contract will probably be awarded tomorrow, but the Supervising Architect is waiting for facts for which he has telegraphed the bidders before he decides who will secure the contract. In all probability it will be awarded to the Campbell Building company, the lowest bidder.

Much anxiety is felt on account of the disastrous effect of the sun's heat upon the great paintings in the Corcoran Art Gallery, and, although screens and electric fans have been put in under the skylight, there is still danger. In an effort to light thoroughly the hanging space, a vast amount of glass roofing or skylight extends over the gallery, and the heat generated by the sun has already affected the canvases hanging nearest to it. Last summer canvas sheeting was stretched over the most exposed part of the roof, but was not effective. Now electric fans have been introduced near the ceiling, and the caretakers are still apprehensive for the safety of the paintings.

This Year's Foreign Trade Will Pass All Records.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding, in charge of the customs and navigation branches of the department and of matters directly relating to domestic and foreign commerce, says the fiscal year ending June 30 will be unparalleled, according to department reports, in its evidences of the country's growth and prosperity. "While every one, from his own experience, knows that the last four years have been successful from a business point of view," says General Spaulding, "I doubt if the magnitude of our trade is fully appreciated.

"Our exports and imports of merchandise, beginning with the year 1897, have each year shown a steady increase, and they have this year, for the first time, crossed the $2,000,000,000 line. For the four years nearly ended they will exceed $7,250,000,000. The contrast between our industrial conditions for several years before March 4, 1897, and for the years of President McKinley's administration is a splendid demonstration of the success of Republican rule.

"A sound currency and a stable and properly adjusted tariff are essential to the country's welfare. The Democratic party proved its incapacity to deal with either subject. Every day's returns to the Treasury testify to the wisdom of the tariff act of 1897 and the currency act of 1900. These two measures are of incalculable benefit to American commerce as well as to manufactures and agriculture.

"The present administration found the home market invaded and domestic industries prostrate. It has more than fulfilled its promise to secure the home market to home producers; it has obtained a larger share of foreign markets than we ever before possessed, and it has sought out and improved every opportunity to secure the future of our export trade."

Russia Presents Favorable Chance for Americans.

"That the Czar has ordered the suspension of the import duty on coal for use on the railways of Russia until Sept. 1," writes Consul Greener at Vladivostok, "has a special significance for the United States.

In view of the scarcity of coal which now seems worldwide, except in our country. It arouses an interest in the Siberian coal mining industry hitherto not sufficiently regarded. While some American coal has already been shipped to Japan and China, none has as yet come this way, and probably will not, owing to the greater demands nearer home.

"Mining of all kinds in Siberia has hitherto been beset with so many difficulties as to discourage operators, native or foreign. The concession to an American to mine gold or coal on his own account, without the usual adjunct of a Russian partner, seems to point to a more liberal policy. Still, there are restrictions. The American cannot enter into competition with any existing company nor operate any but new claims; and even then work must be done under disadvantages which would be hardly tolerable to ordinary American prospectors.

"For example, one must have special permits from local authorities for felling trees and constructing roads, and there are certain rules to be followed when minerals other than those specified in the grant—as copper, iron, etc.—are found. The mineral wealth of this region has been for years practically untouched. Chinese have worked the auriferous sand on a small scale, and even now they are thrashing over the old material with minimum success. The complaint has been that there was no capital to develop the mineral deposits, yet within four years Belgian, English, French, and American experts have visited Siberia, examined the various districts, and advised the formation of companies for the exploitation of mines; but prudent foreign companies withheld the capital mainly because of the governmental restrictions."

New Places Under Recent Laws All Pre-empted.

When the first of July, 1900, rolls around, marking, as it will, the beginning of Uncle Sam's fiscal year, there will be numerous changes and additions to the force of employés of the Executive department at Washington and in governmental agencies throughout the United States. All the appropriations made at the first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress, which has just adjourned, will become available next month, and the initiated Congressmen and others of influence have not been idle in the meanwhile.

All the best places provided for by the various appropriation bills have been picked out and promises made as to their future bestowal, and consequently there will be little use for appeals for appointment from this time onward. Senators have been most fortunate thus far in securing coveted billets for favorite constituents, although a few Representatives have not been neglected in the promises of patronage.

As a rule, however, not much attention is paid to Representatives on the eve of a Congressional election for the reason that there may be unexpected slumps in certain districts, and the man of power of today may be relegated to the shades of obscurity so far as public life may be concerned when the elections are over.

President Has New Photograph for Campaign.

President McKinley, accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, visited a local photographer's this morning and had his photograph taken. The President is becoming more democratic in his habits, and this is the first time since his occupancy of the White House that he has gone to a photographer, as they have always come to him. The President has had a great many pictures taken within the last few years, but as the campaign is coming on and there will be a heavy demand for President McKinley's photographs he preferred to have a later one used than was circulated during the last campaign.

Japan's New Order on Emigration Meets Approval.

"I am gratified at the action of the Japanese government in restricting the emigration of its subjects to the United States," said Commissioner Powderly today. "It was a wise action. Unrestricted emigration would have eventually resulted in the demand for drastic measures from the people of the West. This probability has been happily averted by the judicious and kindly move of the Japanese government."

On account of the action of the Japanese government in issuing the order practically prohibiting emigration to the United States, there is no longer any need for the services of Special Immigration Inspector Watchorn remaining on the Pacific coast, where he was sent to investigate Japanese immigration and see that the laws relating to aliens coming into the country were strictly enforced.

Assistant Secretay Taylor today directed Mr. Watchorn to return here as soon as the ships now on the sea bringing Japanese immigrants, which left Japan previous to the issuance of the new order, arrive and their passengers have been passed upon by the immigrant officials.

MAY CHANGE UNIVERSITY PLANS

Believed That President Rogers' Resignation Will Result in Two Heads for Northwestern.

It is believed by many persons that the resignation of President Henry Wade Rogers of Northwestern University will result in a new system of governing the institution, and that there will be two heads to the university, one in control of the business and the other in control of the educational department. The trustees asknowledge such a scheme is being considered.

Dr. Robert D. Sheppard is mentioned as the probable successor to Dr. Rogers. He has been treasurer for five years and has been professor of English and ancient history. He has been connected with the university since 1886.

"I have not been approached in regard to the Presidency," he said yesterday, "and I will not be. Would I accept it if tendered to me? I do not care to answer that. I do not wish to compromise myself. We will do nothing in regard to electing a President pro tempore for some time."

Dr. Sheppard was born in Chicago in 1846, and prepared for college in the grammar schools here and in the old Chicago High School. He studied at Evanston for some time, taking a literary course in the university, but was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1869. He then took a theological course in Garrett Biblical Institute and was ordained in 1870. He preached for sixteen years in the Rock River Conference.

It is feared by many that Dr. Rogers' action might cause the resignation of William Deering, for he has stood as sponsor for the President ever since his election. This the trustees denied. Frank P. Crandon went so far as to say it was a direct lie. Mr. Deering himself refused to be interviewed. Last spring he resigned because of failing health, but the board refused to accept his resignation. One of the trustees, while denying that Mr. Deering contemplated such an action, said that if he had resigned the board would have pursued the same course it did last year.

No date for the next meeting of the trustees has been named. The call will not be issued for two weeks.

HE CONDEMNS CHARITY BALLS.

Rabbi Calisch Does Not Countenance Even Bazaars—Jewish Charities Conference Ends.

Delegates to the National Conference of Jewish Charities in the United States, who have been in session three days at Sinai Temple, concluded their deliberations and adjourned yesterday.

The following officers were elected to serve for two years:

President—Max Senior, Cincinnati.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. S. Fisko, Denver, and I. S. Isaacs, New York.

Secretary—Miss Hannah Marks, Cincinnati.

Executive committee—Julian Mack, Chicago; Dr. I. L. Leucht, New Orleans; Dr. H. J. Messing, St. Louis; Max Herzberg, Philadelphia; Meyer H. Levey, San Francisco.

In an address on "The Problems of Jewish Charities in Smaller Cities," Rabbi Edward Calisch of Richmond, Va., strongly denounced the practice of giving charity balls, banquets, bazaars, fairs, raffles, and similar entertainments for the raising of money for the relief of the poor. He also criticised rich people who join in charity work with a view of gratifying their vanity and becoming leaders in philanthropy.

Francis E. Kiss of Chicago spoke on "The United Hebrew Charities of Chicago." A proposition to amend the constitution so as to make the amount of money expended by the federated societies the basis of more representation in the conferences was voted down. Another plan to establish individual memberships with dues of $5 a year was also rejected after considerable discussion. The Executive committee was authorized to designate the place of the next meeting, to be held two years hence.

At the conclusion of the morning's session a luncheon in honor of the visiting delegates was given by the Standard club at its headquarters. During the afternoon the delegates visited a number of the charitable institutions in the city. A dinner and reception was given to the delegates at the Standard club in the evening.

W. C. T. U. Workers Ask for Protection.

Police at the Despiaines Street Station were called upon yesterday to give protection to the W. C. T. U. workers in charge of the Willard settlement, at Morgan and Adams streets. The women have been subjected to much abuse and many insults for some time past at the hands of a number of roughs who loiter in the vicinity, and yesterday one tried to force his way into the house. Patrolmen were detailed to protect the settlement.

RECEIVER FOR TRACTION LINE.

Charles Henrotin Named to Take Charge of Englewood Storage Battery Road.

MAY LEAD TO A MERGING.

Three Roads Operating South of Sixty-third Street May Form One System.

WILL CHANGE TO TROLLEY.

The appointment of a receiver for the Chicago Electric Traction company, which runs between Englewood and Blue Island, made in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, has given rise to the question whether this may not result in bringing the three roads in the southern part of the city into one system. Charles Henrotin was named as receiver by Judge Kohlsaat, and is now in charge of the property. The Calumet Electric is also in the hands of a receiver, E. A. Potter of the American Trust and Savings Bank. The third road—the South Chicago Electric—is owned by H. Mark Cummings and others of the Cummings family.

For some time there have been reports that a consolidation of the three roads, which is regarded as inevitable, was pending, and it is thought likely that the receivership may facilitate the end which some of the parties in interest think is desirable.

The South Chicago road has an authorized capital stock of $2,000,000, of which $1,603,800 is outstanding, and owns thirty-five miles of trolley road. It has bonds outstanding amounting to $3,166,000. The ownership of the road is nearly identical with that of the Hammond, Whiting and East Chicago Electric railway.

The Calumet Electric road owns seventy-seven miles of single track south of Sixty-third street. It was organized in May, 1890, with a capital stock of $50,000, which was increased to $500,000 in October, 1890. When the National Bank of Illinois failed, in December, 1896, it held nearly all of the road's outstanding obligations, and in April, 1897, John C. McKeon, receiver of the bank, was appointed receiver of the road. General Mc-Nulta, since dead, succeeded him as receiver. Edwin A. Potter is the present receiver.

The bill asking for a receiver for the Chicago Electric Traction company was filed by the Manhattan Trust company of New York and United States Senator John Kean of New Jersey, as trustees, to foreclose a trust deed securing $650,000 first mortgage 5 per cent thirty-year gold bonds. Levy Mayer appeared for the complainants. The bill sets forth that the storage battery system, by which the road has been operated, is about exhausted, and that an overhead trolley system must be adopted to prevent stopping the operation of the road and the forfeiture of its franchises and rights of way. The road covers thirty miles, running from Sixty-third street, through South Englewood, Morgan Park, Blue Island, Bremen, Thornton, Harvey, and Calumet, to the State line. It is a successor of the Englewood and Chicago Electric Street railway company, and has $2,000,000 capital stock outstanding.

Mr. Mayer, who represents the trustees and bondholders, said: "The appointment of Mr. Henrotin as receiver will interfere in no way with the continuous operation of the road. The storage battery system seems to have been too costly for railroad purposes, and those in interest have concluded to abandon it and adopt the overhead trolley. The cost of making the change will be several hundred thousand dollars, and by means of receivership the parties interest will provide means to pay for the new motive power. Nearly all of the bondholders live in New York and Philadelphia. Receiver Henrotin will report to the court the necessities of the road, and contracts for the new trolley system will be speedily submitted to the court for action."

FILE BILL ASKING RECEIVER.

Stockholders of Old Company Begin a New Corporation Mo[ve].

Alley "L" Company Suit—Present Affected.

A bill asking for the appointment of a receiver for the old Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit company, which formerly owned the Alley "L," was filed in the Cook County Circuit Court yesterday in furtherance of a plan of stockholders who did not come in under the reorganization to push their claims for a settlement. They instituted a suit some time ago, which is now pending in the Appellate Court, attacking the validity of the foreclosure proceedings and sale of the property to the South Side Elevated railroad company, which owns it now.

Robert E. Shimmin, Robert M. Wells, and A. W. Wheeler, complainants, set forth that they own and represent 37,946 shares of the capital stock of the old company, which was organized in 1888 with 75,000 shares of a par value of $100 each and which A. F. Wolcott held 74,995 shares.

The bill recites the various court proceedings instituted by the complainants since the alleged wrongful foreclosure of the property and concludes by asking for a receiver empowered to employ counsel and prosecute suits to protect the property rights and interests of the old company's stockholders.

Noble B. Judah, attorney for the present South Side Elevated company, said the suit did not relate to that company, but was a suit by stockholders of the old company," he said. "I have seen a copy of the bill, and it shows the stockholders could not get enough stock together to elect officers and directors. The bill does not attack the title of the present company to the property or make it a party to the suit. The mortgage was foreclosed against the old stockholders in the usual way, and they had plenty of time to pay the creditors and save the property, but they didn't do it."

CALL CIRCUS OWNER TO COURT.

Police Will Prosecute Alleged Criminal Ed F. Davis for Carelessness in Collapse of Seats.

As a result of the collapse of the seats in the Davis circus at two performances Edward F. Davis, proprietor and manager of the circus, will be obliged to appear before Justice Quinn today and answer to charges of criminal carelessness. Pending an investigation Inspector Hunt has ordered the police to prohibit the circus from giving performances in his district.

Chief Kipley also has been aroused and has issued orders to have policemen superintend the erection of the seats at all small shows.

Warrants for the arrest of Davis were sworn out by P. F. Ryan, 5479 Lake avenue. Service could not be obtained in the afternoon, but later in the day Davis' attorney visited the Hyde Park Police Station and assured Inspector Hunt that Davis would appear before Justice Quinn today.

The Davis show was to have given a performance last night at West Sixty-ninth and Union streets, but, owing to Inspector Hunt's orders, the performance was not given.

Board of Assessors Makes Correction.

The Board of Assessors desires to correct a statement given out by it last week wherein it appears that Bradner, Smith & Co., 119 Monroe street, filed a lower schedule this year than last. This error was due to the fact that the warehouses on the West Side were not taken into consideration. The correct figures for this year are $333,500 while those of last year are $301,431.

John V. Farwell Rapidly Improving.

John V. Farwell of the John V. Farwell company, who has been ill with acute congestion of the lungs at his residence at Lake Forest, was much improved yesterday. His physician, Albert C. Haven, said Mr. Farwell was gaining rapidly in strength and that he expected he would be able to be about early next week.

Wouldn't you like to own a diamond? Our terms make it easy. Loftis Bros. 99 State.

BAILEY & CO., 147 STATE-ST.

Up-to-date Shoes

are those that embody the shoe wisdom of all the ages; the experience of all shoemaking. Therefore

The Perfect Fitting

Walk-Over

SHOES for MEN

are distinctly *up-to-date*. They embody all that is best in shoe construction.

The appearance of the **Walk-Over** Shoes lends a correct finish to a gentleman's dress and the *fit is a certainty*. A degree of ease and comfort rarely found in footwear is realized in these shoes.

Formerly a shoe of this grade was sold for from $6.00 to $8.00; we have cut these prices in two.

Will You Try on a Pair?

We are pleased to have people inspect and test the fitting qualities of WALK-OVER shoes, whether they buy or not.

Every Up-to-Date Style. All the Fashionable Leathers.

American Leathers, Black or Tan, **$3.50**

Imported Patent and Enamel, **$4.00**

WALSH MAKES SCENE IN COURT.

Slayer of Robert Gilchrist Declares Judge Hutchinson Prejudiced and Asks Change of Venue.

Lawrence E. Walsh, under indictment for the murder of Robert Gilchrist on May 21, refused to be tried yesterday afternoon before Judge Hutchinson and by creating an uproar in court prevented procedure when the Judge ordered the trial to go on. He demanded a change of venue, claiming that Judge Hutchinson was a Southerner and prejudiced against him.

A recess in the trial was taken and a consultation held between the Judge and State's Attorney Deneen. It was decided to grant the change of venue, although Walsh is not entitled to it and his attorney does not desire it. Walsh will be taken before Judge Hutchinson again this morning and if he still refuses to be tried by him he will be taken before some other Judge.

When arraigned before Judge Baker a month ago Walsh pleaded guilty to the charge against him and asked to be hanged. His request was refused and he was taken back to jail. Yesterday he said that he had changed his mind. Walsh's mother was in the courtroom and sat near him, crying.

Food Cure Results in Change of Diet Are Wonderful.

"Good food, properly selected, will, in my opinion, cure almost any ordinary disease. I want to tell you my experience and of my recovery by the selection of the proper diet. I am a business woman, very closely confined indoors, with considerable care and anxiety. Some time ago I had a severe case of the grippe and after recovering from it, had a serious time following, as many people do.

"I was unable to get well until I changed my diet, leaving off Mocha and Java coffee and using the Postum Food Coffee in its place, and taking up Grape-Nuts breakfast food. This winter I have given both a fair and continued trial and the results are superb. I am restored to perfect health and strength, and as you claim, I have a 'reserve force' bodily and mentally, that carries me through many hard places.

"I cannot praise the food too much, for it will, if used steadily, cure all disturbances of the system caused by the congestions lagrippe is answerable for. A dish that contains the most powerful rebuilding elements, can be made as follows: hot milk brought to a boil, break in two fresh eggs and as soon as the eggs set, pour the boiling milk and eggs over some Grape Nuts in a soup dish. No breakfast of meat can be so good.

"I use Grape Nuts in this way every morning and have no sense of lack of food all day. I have kept well and remarkably free from colds all winter, which I attribute to a fine condition of health, brought about by the use of the famous food and of Postum Food Coffee." (Grape-Nuts are perfectly cooked at factory and are usually served cold, with a little cream or milk.) Mrs. C. S. Woodward, 24 Grenada-st., St. Augustine, Fla.

Thursday June 14.

Straw hats to make a favorable impression with, $1 to $3.

The price difference is in the quality; may make a difference in the impression; we don't guarantee that.

Yacht or roll brims; Milans, Manhattans, rough braids, etc.

Outing caps; white duck or navy blue yachting caps; plaid or red Tams for golf, etc. Boy and tot. Outing clothes, too; Strictly Manhattan; blue serges, white duck trousers. Ideal qualities and economy in all of them.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHIERS

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northwest corner Madison and Clark sts.

"Accurate-to-the-Second"

DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCHES

For Discriminating People who want "The Best"

"Lever Set" and Cannot "Set" in the Pocket. Made in the only factory in the world where a complete watch (both case and movement) is made.

Every Watch Guaranteed, (Case as well as Movement.)

Ask your Jeweller for these Movements:

"The 400," the Ladies' Watch.
"John Hancock," 21 Jewels, The Gentleman's Watch.
"Special Railway," 21 and 23 Jewels, for Railway Men, etc.

Look for the name "Dueber" in the case. Write for our "Guide to Watch Buyers."

THE DUEBER-HAMPDEN WATCH WORKS, . . CANTON, OHIO.

REVELL'S DESKS.

Large Display.

Cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness and Drug Using.

THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

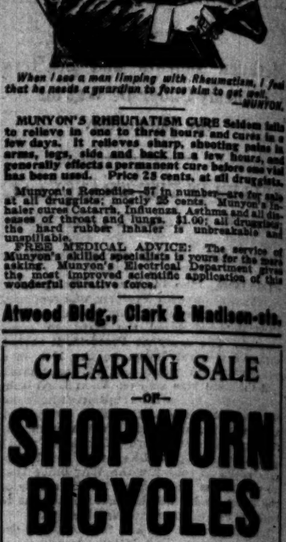
BISHOP HATS.

Never surpassed, seldom equaled. $3.00 and $4.00.

A. BISHOP & CO., 126

Do you wear good Gloves? If you do try a pair of the celebrated ROY GLOVES $1.50, $2, and you will wear no other. SHANNE & CO., Sole Agents, 197 State street.

RHEUMATISM



When I see a man limping with Rheumatism, I feel that he needs a guardian to force him to get well. —MUNYON.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE Seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days. It relieves sharp, shooting pains in arms, legs, side and back in a few hours, and generally effects a permanent cure before one vial has been used. Price 25 cents, at all druggists.

Munyon's Remedies—37 in number—are for sale at all druggists; mostly 25 cents. Munyon's Inhaler cures Catarrh, Influenza, Asthma and all diseases of throat and lungs. $1.00; all druggists; the hard rubber inhaler is unbreakable and unspillable.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE: The service of Munyon's skilled specialists is yours for the asking. Munyon's Electrical Department gives the most improved scientific application of this wonderful curative force.

Atwood Bldg., Clark & Madison-sts.

CLEARING SALE —OF— **SHOPWORN BICYCLES**

A few Columbias and Hartfords which have been shown as samples and become slightly shopworn, we will offer at reduced prices.

Only a very few of these and they are bargains.

During this Special Sale we will offer 100 Ladies' and Men's Models

1899 Monarchs $25

These are regular $50 Models, with 1900 equipment.

Also a few 1899 $35 Defiance Wheels, made by Monarch Cycle Co., price while they last **$20** Cash

Columbia & Monarch Salesrooms, 105 Wabash-av.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

WESTERN SALVAGE STOCK COMPANY

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

We will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION

for account Fire Underwriters, at our Salesrooms, 207 and 209 Madison-st.

The entire salvage of the Chicago-Rockford Hosiery Co., KENOSHA, WIS., consisting of

$150,000 Worth of Hosiery,

in original packages. This stock is in especially good condition and is the largest sale of its kind ever held in the West, and should interest the entire trade.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.—Office Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., June 9, 1900.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. June 18, 1900, for furnishing and delivering oats in sacks, covers and end plugs for oats at the Depot of the Quartermaster's Department at Chicago, Ill., and leggins and shoe laces at the Depot of the Quartermaster's Department at either Chicago, Boston, or Philadelphia. All articles must conform to standard samples and specifications now on hand. Reserve right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including the duty thereon) being equal. Bidders will be required to furnish samples with their proposals and particular attention is invited to the reduction in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Bidders will be required to furnish samples with their proposals and particular attention is invited to the reduction in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and further information will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to COLONEL J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.—Office Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., June 13, 1900. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. June 22, 1900, for furnishing and delivering at the Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, Chicago, Ill., one thousand regulation flags, recruiting flag halliards and lanyards for poles. Flags and halliards must conform to standard samples and specifications. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference will be given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including the duty thereon) being equal. Bidders will be required to furnish samples with their proposals and particular attention is invited to the reduction in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Blanks for proposals and further information will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to Colonel J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 12, 1900.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received here and at offices of quartermasters at posts named, until 11 a. m., central time, July 11, 1900, for furnishing oats, corn, and bran, and hay and wheat straw, during June 30, 1901, at Fort Brady and Wagner, Mich.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort Sheridan and Chicago, Ill., and Fort Thomas, Ky. Blank proposals for other points will be entertained. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Blank proposals and circulars furnished on application here, or to quartermasters of posts named. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Oats, Corn, and Bran," and addressed to undersigned or quartermasters of posts named.

J. G. C. LEE, Chief Quartermaster.

UMATISM

...limping with Rheumatism, I feel ...ardian to force him to get well. —MUNYON.

...EUMATISM CURE Seldom fails ...s to three hours and cures in a ...ieves sharp, shooting pains in ... and back in a few hours, and ...a permanent cure before one vial ... Price 25 cents, at all druggists.

...adies—$7 in numbers—are for sale ... mostly 25 cents. Munyon's In... Rheumatism, Asthma and all dis... and lungs. $1.00; all druggists; ...er Inhaler is unbreakable and ...

...CAL ADVICE: The service of ...l specialists is yours for the more ...'s Electrical Department gives ...ved scientific application of this ...tive force.

..., Clark & Madison-sts.

...ARING SALE
—OF—
...PWORN
...CYCLES

...Columbias and Hartfords ... been shown as samples ... slightly shopworn, we will ...ced prices. ...ery few of these and they

Special Sale we will offer ...ies' and Men's Models

Monarchs
$25
...ular $30 Models, with 1900 ... equipment. ... $38 Defiance ... by Monarch $20 Cash ... while they last

...Monarch Salesrooms, ...05 Wabash-av.

...NVER

Great
...ck Island
Route

...ining Car Service.

...on the Elevated Loop.

...AY AT 10 A. M.
We will sell at
...O AUCTION
...ount Fire Underwriters, ...ent, 207 and 209 Madison-st., ...entire salvage of the ...ford Hosiery Co., ...HA, WIS., consisting of ... Worth of Hosiery, ...ings. This stock is in ex... tion and is the largest sale ... ever held in the West and ... the entire trade. SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

GAGE SHAPE. TWO QUALITIES
ARROW BRAND
...R ASHBRIDGE
...T PEABODY & CO.

TAMMANY ICE TO AID IN CAMPAIGN.

New York Republicans Will Apply Revelations in Speeches Through the State.

CASES MAY BE DELAYED.

Cost of Bathing at Kansas City Likely to Prove Obstacle to Many Delegates.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 13.

To Use Tammany "Ice" as Campaign Material.

Republican officials appear happy and contented over the embarrassing position of the local Democratic leaders in connection with the ice trust. It is known that every point in the ice trust investigation is being carefully watched by Republican leaders and orators, who expect to use it for ammunition in the fall campaign. They are certain that the scandal will cost the Democratic party several seats in the Senate and Assembly and possibly a Congressman or two.

Republicans smile when they ask what will become of Tammany Hall's great anti-trust issue. They say that Tammany Hall will now have to defend the trusts or discipline its guilty leaders.

The criminal proceedings now pending in the Court of Special Sessions against the officers and directors of the ice trust can be put off, if the accused desire, until next October or November, or even longer. By demanding a jury trial the defendants can have their cases transferred to the Court of General Sessions, first obtaining an order of transfer from a Supreme Court Judge.

It was reported today in Part II. of the Supreme Court, where Justice Andrews is presiding, that an application would be made by the attorneys of the trust men for an order of transfer. If the various cases are taken into the Court of General Sessions not only embarrassment will be caused to various Judges, but the criminal proceedings will be blocked for an interminable period.

At Albany today Supreme Court Justice Chester heard arguments on the orders to check the examination of ice trust officials before Referee Nussbaum and also contempt proceedings against President Morse and others. Justice Chester took the matter under reserved decision.

The Committee of One Hundred on India Famine Relief received the following cable today, dated Bombay, June 13: "American-Indian Relief committee formed. Money raised chiefly for four objects—rescue of abandoned children, aid to perishing farmers, clothing for the naked, village relief. Rain delayed. Anxiety and distress still increasing." The Committee of One Hundred reports contributions received today amounting to $2,285, and total to date $65,544.

"I guess we are up against it," remarked Martin Engel, Tammany Hall leader in the Eighth Assembly District, today. "And," he continued, "when we get back from Kansas City we are not likely to have car fare to our pockets." Railroad fare for the round trip will be $46. This includes sleeping car accommodations. The lowest hotel rate for a Tiger is $5 a day, and a room which has a bath annexed will cost $7 a day. The Tammanyites of the following assembly districts have decided to forego the bath expense:

Many Democrats Agree Not to Bathe at Kansas City.

First, Second, Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-sixth, and Thirty-fourth.

A member of Tammany Hall who has had experience at conventions estimates that the most economical Tammanyite cannot attend the convention for less than $90.

"And," remarked the expert, "he must be a man who does not smoke, drink, or gamble. Of course I don't know how many of this class will accompany us to Kansas City. There is no doubt that the trip will cost many of us $500."

It is said that the Tammany Hall delegation will consist of 500 and that three special trains will be required. Many of the Tigers have resolved to use their special trains instead of hotels.

A shipment of gold, silver, and minor coin amounting to $1,000,000, was made by the Treasury department today on the transport Burnside to Porto Rico. The money is the second million dollars' shipment to the new territory. The money sent is to be put into circulation, replacing the Spanish coin.

George W. Childs-Drexel, accompanied by Mrs. Drexel of Philadelphia, sailed by the St. Louis for Southampton this morning.

Childs-Drexel Party to Sail for Arctic Circle.

Mrs. Kean, Miss Iricks, and Miss Harris, Livingston Biddle, Craig Biddle, Mason Cosby, U. S. A.; Lion Gardiner of Gardiner's Island, and Dr. Van Bibber of Baltimore sail with them. From Southampton they will go to London, starting for Dundee the following morning by private car. At Dundee the yacht Alcedo, N. Y. Y. C., awaits the owner with his guests.

They will go on board at once and proceed to Norway, Sweden, Russia, visiting St. Petersburg and Moscow.

From there they will go as far north as the arctic circle. The party will return in about three months.

Mrs. Russell Sage met with a slight accident on Tuesday afternoon. After having been out shopping she returned to her home, 64 Fifth avenue. She carried her own bundles and rang the doorbell to be admitted. She tried to ring the bell broke and Mrs. Sage fell backward down the stone steps. She fell upon one of the bundles she carried and, therefore, escaped serious injury. It is feared, however, that her left arm is sprained. Mrs. Sage was reported as getting along nicely at her home today.

The suicide of William Wheeler, aged 40 years, at the Grand Hotel, 147 Washington street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, was peculiar. The man sat playing at the piano for quite a while, and left the keyboard to take carbolic acid. Then he returned to the piano, and while suffering excruciating agony played his own death song. It was not a dirge, but a merry tune, those who heard him say, and he continued it until he fell unconscious from the piano stool. He died soon after. Wheeler was a telegraph operator. He was a native of New Brunswick and had a wife and two children there. He was a skilled musician and played the piano and cornet. His habits estranged him from his people, but even after he left them he always provided for them.

Dramatic Suicide of a Telegraph Operator.

Members of the Woman's club are delighted over the appointment of Miss Gail Laughlin by the Congressional Industrial commission to investigate the knotty servant girl problem. Miss Laughlin is a lawyer at 47 Broadway and lives at 199 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street. Although only 23 years old, she has already made her mark as a debater and orator.

Miss Laughlin Talks of Servant Girl Problem.

"You say mind," she said to a reporter, "the fundamental trouble with the servant question is the question of hours. That should be so regulated that a woman should leave when her work begins and ends. The 'live-hour system, upon which Mrs. Emmons Blaine now runs her house in Chicago, is practicable and all right for her, because she can afford to keep enough servants to do it, but of course for the average woman it is out of the question."

John B. Merrill, District Attorney of Queens County, daily reads the Bible to the grand jury, and reads it with a vigor that recalls the energy he displayed when in 1896 he hit Charles W. Wright on the nose and the way he pitched into Selah Upham in 1891. This Bible reading is the result of a decision by the Jurors that there was not enough dignity about their proceedings, and all agreed that the most impressive way to open the day's session would be to have the District Attorney read aloud a chapter from the Bible.

President Seth Low of Columbia University this afternoon in the commencement exercises forgot his Latin speech when conferring the honorary degree upon A. Harvard professor of Latin, Minton Warren. Professor Low stopped suddenly, looked puzzled, and said: "Latin may come from the head, but English comes from the heart, so, Professor Warren, if you have no objections I will confer your honorary degree from my heart." He then continued in English.

President Seth Low Forgets His Latin.

Columbia University today graduated a class of 213. Among those who received degrees of LL. D. were Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador; Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, President of Yale; and Thomas B. Reed.

Justice Fursman, who is sitting in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, handed down a decision this morning denying the motion for a new trial made by the counsel for Samuel J. Kennedy, the dentist convicted of the murder of Dollie Reynolds at the Grand Hotel. Kennedy is now in the death cell at Sing Sing.

Lebbeus Harding Rogers Jr. has sued Swits Conde, his father-in-law, to compel him to surrender the personal belongings of Marie Conde Rogers, the petitioner's deceased wife. She was the daughter of Swits Conde. The matter came up before Surrogate Fitzgerald on Tuesday upon Mr. Rogers' petition, in which he set forth that he is the administrator of the effects, chattels, and credits of the deceased Marie Conde Rogers, and that Swits Conde has kept her personal belongings. The property is said to be worth $10,000. A decision is not expected for several days.

Swits Conde Sued by His Son-in-Law.

Swits Conde is a wealthy manufacturer of Oswego. He has a beautiful home at 6 West Fifty-sixth street, New York, and it is there that Mr. Rogers thinks his deceased wife's wedding presents, trousseau, etc., are kept.

Mr. Rogers' wife, Marie Dorcas Conde, was a party to a romantic affair with Ensign Stone of the navy in 1897 which attracted a great deal of public attention.

After a search of two years a ranchman named Morris, from San Antonio, Tex., has found his sweetheart, Lucy Reed. She is a patient in Bellevue Hospital. A tall Westerner applied late tonight for admittance at Bellevue. Though greatly disappointed when told the hour was too late for visitors, he was nevertheless radiant with happiness when assured that Lucy Reed was still a patient there.

Texas Ranchman Finds Sweetheart After Long Hunt.

"I have searched for her for two years," he told the attendant, "and at last I've found her. My name is Morris. Lucy and I grew up together in San Antonio. We were boy and girl sweethearts, and later became engaged to be married. Our wedding day was set two years ago, when Lucy disappeared.

"From one town to another I tracked her, until finally I found she had come to New York. Tomorrow I shall see her and persuade her, if I can, to return home with me as soon as she is well."

GIFTS TO VASSAR COLLEGE.

President Taylor at Annual Commencement Announces Cash Donations Amounting to $82,000.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 13.—[Special.]—Nearly 4,000 people attended the annual commencement at Vassar College this morning. The Baccalaureate degree was conferred upon 125 young women, and 4 alumnæ received the second degree in arts. President Taylor announced the receipt of $25,000 for the construction of a biological laboratory from the New England alumnæ, $25,000 for the same purpose from an anonymous New England woman, $22,000 for the construction of Swift Memorial Infirmary from Caroline Atwater, $8,000 for the founding of a scholarship from Mrs. Luther Elting, and minor gifts amounting to $2,000.

Excellent Fishing!

At Three Lakes, Eagle River, Conover, State Line, and Watersmeet. Through sleeping car Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 5 p. m., via Chicago and Northwestern railway. Special rates. Ticket offices, 193 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

E. G. COOLEY, NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

Edwin G. Cooley, the newly elected Superintendent of Schools, who succeeds Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews in that position, is a native of Iowa. His collegiate education was received at the State University of Iowa, and he began to teach in his native State in 1879. He was elected Superintendent of the Schools of Cresco, Ia., in 1883. He remained in that position for six years and then was elected a trustee of the Iowa State Normal School by the unanimous vote of the Legislature. In 1891 he was chosen principal of the high school at Aurora, Ill., the Aurora trustees having increased the salary of that position by $400 as an inducement to attract Mr. Cooley from the Iowa schools.

Mr. Cooley had been gaining reputation among school men, and he had not remained two years in Aurora when he received from the Board of Education of Duluth, Minn., an offer of the principalship of the high school in that city. He declined this offer in order to continue post-graduate studies. He was enabled to combine the work of his profession with further study by accepting an offer from the La Grange School Trustees. He became principal of the La Grange schools and entered the University of Chicago post-graduate course. He was given the degree of doctor of philosophy in 1894. In 1898-9 was the secretary of the department of secondary education in the National Educational association.

When Colonel Francis Parker resigned the principalship of the Chicago Normal School Mr. Cooley was elected to succeed him. His contract with the La Grange trustees prevented his taking the position until next September. He was one of the first candidates suggested to succeed Dr. Andrews as the superintendent of the Chicago schools. He had been the Democratic candidate for the position of County Superintendent of Schools and was defeated by Orville T. Bright, the Republican nominee.

LAKE FOREST RECEIVES GIFTS.

Contributions Amounting to $34,000 Announced at Commencement Exercises by the President.

At the twenty-second annual commencement exercises of Lake Forest University, held in the chapel at Lake Forest yesterday, a class of eighteen was graduated and the announcement of gifts amounting to $34,000 was made. Some months ago D. K. Pearsons announced that he would give $25,000 to the university if others contributed $100,000. Toward this latter fund President McClure announced these contributions:

Delavan Smith	$4,500
Clarence Buckingham	3,000
Cyrus H. McCormick	2,000
John R. Dwight	2,000
Arthur Dix	2,000
Mrs. Charles Henderson and daughter	1,000
Others	6,500

Another contribution included lots in Lake Forest valued at $15,000, a contribution of $1,000 was made to the Ferry Hall fund by Mrs. D. R. Holt in the names of her daughters, Mrs. Arthur Wheeler and Miss Ellen Holt.

Delavan Smith, secretary of the Board of Trustees, made a statement of the degrees to be conferred and Dean John J. Halsey made address to the graduates, presenting the diplomas. The exercises were followed by the dedication of the Arthur Somerville Read Library and the Lily Reid Holt Chapel, both erected as memorials by Mrs. Simon Reid.

Northwestern Commencement Closes.

The Northwestern University commencement closed last night with the President's reception. Early in the evening Professor Paul Shorey of Chicago University delivered the annual address in Memorial Hall. The alumni met at 1:30 p. m. for their annual business meeting. It was decided to reduce the initiation fee and dues to a nominal amount. Resolutions were adopted expressing approbation of the work of President Rogers.

The alumni of the two city departments also met for their annual banquet and business meetings, graduates of the School of Pharmacy meeting in the lecture hall of the school at 2421 Dearborn street, and those of the medical school at the Victoria Hotel.

Armour Institute Program.

The fourth annual commencement of the Armour Institute of Technology begins today. The scientific academy graduating class is the largest in the history of the school. Today is senior day. On Tuesday the graduating class will be unveiled. On Tuesday evening the commencement exercises of the scientific academy will take place, on Wednesday the commencement of the kindergarten normal department, and on Friday evening of the technical colleges.

DEGREES GIVEN AT PRINCETON.

Closing Exercises of Week Held at New Jersey University—Ceremonies at Other Schools.

Princeton, N. J., June 13.—[Special.]—Princeton's one hundred and fifty-third commencement was held this afternoon in Alexander Hall. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on 140 members of the graduating class, thirty-eight receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science and twelve being graduated for the department of civil engineering.

The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred on the Rev. Dr. Washburn, President of Robert College in Constantinople; Dr. Flint, instructor of anatomy in the University of Chicago, received the degree of A. M.

The Theodore Cuyler prize in economics, being the interest on $5,000 for one year, was awarded to Robert B. Sawyer of Evanston, Ill., and the Boudinot fellowship in modern languages was awarded to Howard McBride of Indianapolis, Ind. About 100 other prizes were awarded.

Miss Speaks at West Point.

West Point, N. Y., June 13.—[Special.]—Colonel Albert L. Mills, superintendent of the Military Academy, handed the graduating class their diplomas today under the old elm which shades the library. Secretary of War Root and Generals Miles, Brooke, and Wilson took part in the exercises. Said General Miles: "When the enemy's guns shake the earth around you do not grow timid. Rise above all timidity and you are the conqueror." When Cadet George B. Pillsbury marched up to receive his commission he was loudly cheered. Pillsbury has the best record of any youth ever graduated from West Point. Tonight the graduates and furlough men had class dinners at the Murray Hill, New York.

Opening at Notre Dame.

Notre Dame, Ind., June 13.—[Special.]—The exercises of the fifty-sixth commencement of Notre Dame University opened this morning. A special train from Chicago bringing 150 alumni and visitors. At 2 o'clock the closing exercises of St. Edwards Hall were held, with distribution of premiums, awarding of medals and certificates.

Nelson's Imported Brilliant Gelatine, recommended to every housekeeper for jellies, blanc mange, etc; 1-qt. size, 10c; 2-qt., 16c; all grocers.

ALL POOLROOMS ARE CLOSED UP

Stirred by Opposition to Open Gambling, City Hall Sends Out Orders.

ONE RAIDED; 59 TAKEN.

Keepers Receive Promise, with Notice to Shut Down, That They May Open Soon.

MAYOR SAYS "SHALL NOT."

Orders that poolrooms must be closed, at least till agitation against them has quieted down, were sent out from the City Hall yesterday to every open poolroom that has been mentioned in the lists published in THE TRIBUNE in the last few days. The word was passed along at noon and after a short time all were closed but the one in the rear of Webb's ticket office at 121 Clark street. At 3 p. m. ten detectives and as many patrolmen raided the place and arrested "Abe" Pollock and Kelly Morgan as its keepers and fifty-seven men. But followers of the races say the shutdown is only one of the spasmodic sort, and that all the poolrooms will be open again soon, perhaps today.

"You will have to close up today. Things are getting too hot for the people at the City Hall. You can open up again tomorrow, when things get quiet again—but for today you have got to shut down. That's dead straight."

This is the notice which was carried to every known open poolroom. Mayor Harrison declared that the places will have to stay closed, but the poolroom men think otherwise.

Detectives Shubert and Wooldridge led the party that raided the Clark street place at 3 p. m. All the men arrested were taken to the Harrison Street Station, where they were immediately released on bail bonds furnished by John J. Conerty.

As indicated by the wording of the notices sent to the poolrooms, the perfunctory closing of the places and the arrest of the men was regarded as merely a sop to the public to quiet the indignation that has been aroused by the open manner in which the poolroom industry has flourished for the last days.

Promised an Early Reopening.

The news that the rooms would have to close for even one day in deference to the outcry of opposition caused widespread grumbling among the poolroom operators, and drew forth expressions of condolence from the man carrying the notice. With many excuses he sought to quiet the ruffled poolroom men, explaining the necessity for their bowing to the exigencies of the case, and promising that the ban would be removed today if possible, allowing the resumption of business.

Informed of the expectations of the poolroom men that they would be allowed to open today, Mayor Harrison said he would have to disappoint them.

"These places have been closed," said the Mayor, "and they will have to stay closed. If the poolroom men think otherwise, I am sorry to have to disappoint men of their high character and standing, but a man in my position has to do such things. The poolrooms will have to stay closed."

Chief Kipley expressed satisfaction at the manner in which his men had accomplished the closing of the poolrooms, and said he was especially gratified with the results of the raid.

The list of places closed in accordance with the edict from the City Hall is as follows:

Coffee & Hanton's, 120 Randolph street, rear room.

Abbot's, 17 Plymouth place, up-stairs.

The Monadnock, 14 Plymouth place.

Kavanaugh's, Van Buren and Pacific avenue, rear room.

Webb's ticket office, 121 Clark street, rear room.

Green & Catton's, 163 Dearborn street, side room.

M. M. O'Connor's, 133 Clark street, rear room.

McKinty & O'Brien's, 84 Adams street, rear room.

Moves to Escape the Notice.

Previous to the raid the business of the poolroom in Webb's ticket office had been removed to a room in Bosco's Hotel, at the Dearborn street end of the alley between Washington and Randolph streets. After the round was made at noon by the police detailed by Chief Kipley to see that all the places were ordered closed up a return was made to the old quarters in the rear of the ticket office. At 3 o'clock the raid was made, and four patrol wagon loads of men were driven to the Harrison Street Police Station. All were locked up and remained imprisoned for nearly an hour. John J. Conerty, who gave his address as 1606 West Adams street, signed fifty-nine bail bonds in the sum of $300 each.

When all had been released the blotter at the police station bore, beside those of Morgan and Pollock, the following names, no address being given or required:

F. Harris, Harry Fogel, Joe Brown, John Clark, Tom Johnson, J. Dittman, J. Bloom, T. R. Smith, Harry Moore, Frank Wilson, John Hanner, Hamilton Clark, J. Swan, Ed Grimes, Harry Fuller, John Anderson, F. Benham, J. E. Drake, John Henry, Fred Clark, N. Wilson, Fred Brown, Fred Wilson, Louis Martin, J. Pend, John Meyers, A. Edwards, Sam Adams, John Kelly, Henry Winters, C. Ellis, Fred Smith, Philip Bliss, J. E. Schulden, Ed Smith, George Thompson, Henry Jones, Charles Mitchell, Al Green, Louis Nelson, George Williams, Richard Mack, James Fisher, Tom Kelly, Frank Conroy, George Beck, G. A. Seymour, H. Donovan, W. Collins, Joe Ward, F. Brown, O. Bolson, John Wright, Al Burton, John Connors, John Roberts.

No suggestion was made as to when the appearance of these men in a police court would be required, and the incident appeared to be closed with their release under bond.

The effects seized in the raid included race cards and a tin cash box containing more cards, but no cash. Some time after the departure of the police others of the staff of the gambling establishment were seen to emerge who had the other paraphernalia of the establishment in their safekeeping.

Police Captains Change Posts.

Captain Louis Haas, who was transferred on Monday night from the Englewood Police Station to the Attrill Street Station, did not remain at his new post long. Yesterday an order from Chief Kipley transferred Captain Rehm, who had been sent to Englewood from South Chicago, to Attrill street, and sent Captain Haas back to Englewood. It is understood that the change was made to accommodate the personal wishes of both officers.

Educational Notes.

Eighteen young men were graduated from the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Ill.

The Rev. Thomas Doney was elected to succeed Dr. H. D. Clark, resigned, as President of Hedding College.

The Board of Trustees of Knox College decided to offer the Presidency to Dr. Thomas McClelland of Forest Grove.

The trustees of Illinois College, at Jacksonville, voted to offer the Presidency to the Rev. Clifford W. Barnes. The college has been without a President for a year.

Commencement ceremonies were held yesterday at the University of Illinois, Illinois Wesleyan University, Albion College, Michigan Military Academy, Rockford Female College, Wabash College, Todd's Seminary for Boys, and Milwaukee Downer College.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

FUGITIVE FOR TWO YEARS

WILLIAM C. CUTHBERT IS CAUGHT AFTER LONG FLIGHT.

Indicted on Charge of Forgery in 1898, He Goes to South Africa, Europe, and the Far West—When Arrested in Minneapolis Last Monday Decides to Cease Fighting to Escape Trial and Returns to Chicago Without Extradition Proceedings.

After a chase of two years William C. Cuthbert has been brought back to the Chicago jail to stand trial on charges of forgery. He was caught in Minneapolis and was about to be released for lack of identification when he acknowledged his identity and agreed to return to Chicago without a requisition.

On March 22, 1898, Cuthbert was arrested on charges of forging the name of his wife, Carrie Cuthbert, to a note for $500 and the names of James Soper and C. D. Howe to a check for $750.

While the cases were pending before Justice Prindiville and Cuthbert was in jail the grand jury met and Cuthbert was indicted. On the day the indictment was voted, and before it was returned, Cuthbert was released on the justice court bond and disappeared.

Leaving Chicago in 1898, he fled to New Orleans, thence to Cuba, south Africa, later to Europe, then back to America, and to the far West. Finally he reached Minneapolis, where he was arrested. All the time he was a fugitive detectives were dogging his footsteps, but he cleverly evaded them, although he had many narrow escapes.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—It was the banner day of the season in the grain trade here. Vessels to carry nearly 1,500,000 bushels of corn and 200,000 bushels of oats were placed at 2 cents, and the demands of the shippers were not all met. Charters: To Buffalo—Pabst, Armenia, Majestic, Robert Mills, Egan, Armour, two boats not named, corn; one boat not named, oats. To Port Huron—Core, A., S. A. Wood, corn. The lines all took large blocks for loading this week.

CLEVELAND, O.—There is little ore tonnage on the market here. Shippers, however, are not badly pressed for boats, and owners have been unable to force rates up. No chartering is being done. Coal carriers are in good demand at old rates. Charters: Coal—Oregon, Foster, Ohio to Ashland, 80 cents; Edwards, Golden Age, Cleveland to Milwaukee.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered: Coal—Benton, Bissell, Unadilla, Ashland, 50 cents; Badger, Buffalo to St. Ignace, 60 cents.

Vessel Movements.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Cleared — Forest City, Saveland, Ashtabula.

MENOMINEE, Mich. — Departed — Baldwin, Carpenter, Butman, Buffalo.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Oliver, Empire City, Marion, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Tecumseh and consort, Manistee. Down—Langdon.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—S. H. Foster, Gladstone. Cleared—Coal—Gilchrist, Chicago. Rails—Pallisi, Soo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Rome, Inter Ocean, Pabst. Cleared—Farwell, Escanaba; Majestic, Wolf, Chicago.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Wis.—Down—Stephenson, 6:30 a. m.; Wente, 8:30; Weaver, 1:30 p. m.; Sidney, Neff, 2. Up—Wyman, 1:30 a. m.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Poe, Goldsmith. Cleared—Light—Brown, Ellsena, Duluth; Iron Chief, Superior; German, Escanaba; Pontiac, Presque Isle.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Cuba. Cleared—Coal—London, Hutchinson, Duluth; Chambers, Marine City. Light—Arenac, W. K. Moore, Kelley's Island.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Bertha Barnes, Edwards, Escanaba; Majestic, M. Paul, Escanaba; Spalding, Wood, Port Huron; Lehigh, Erie; A. Shores, Manistee.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Wotan. Cleared—Light—Venice, Superior; Lumberman, Cedarberry, Checotah, Cleveland. Ore—Iron Age, Case, Cleveland; Frick, Neshoto, Huron, Conneaut.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Toltec, Oregon, Edwards, Superior; Cumberland, Manitowoc, Pomeroy, Milwaukee; Ed Kelley, Escanaba. Light—Norwalk, Marquette; Holden, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Orton, Young, Edwards. Cleared—Inter Ocean, Britannic, Wallace, Manchester, Our Son, Veronica, Fassett, Pringle, Harrison, John Lyon, Erie ports; Schlesinger, Chicago; Massasoit, Milwaukee.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—John Moore, Chisholm, Escanaba; Bayer, Oregon, Ketchum. Cleared—Coal—Newaygo, Escanaba; Brunette, Scotia, Milwaukee. Light—Admiral, Joliet, Maryland, Selwyn Eddy, Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Alcona, Reynolds, Conemaugh, Gould, Grace Whitney. Cleared—Coal—Blanchard, Milwaukee; Marshall, Lake Linden; Kildare, Duluth; Three Brothers, Racine. Light—Erin, Danforth, Toledo; Marina, Two Harbors; Langell, Interlaken, Duluth. Railroad iron —Granada, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Hudson, Butternut, 86, Appomattox, Santiago, Stone, Berlin, Craig, St. Paul, Hanna, Adrian, Emily, Iron King and consort, Bielman, Williams, Nicholas, Venezuela. Departed—Drake, Iron Cliff, Paris, Fryer, Republic, Hanna, Adrian, Emily, Senator, Iosco, Jeannette, Yale, Pratt, Athens, Lake Erie, ore; Mohawk, Codorus, Avon, Buffalo, flour; Ranney, Buffalo, grain; Gardner and consorts, Lake Erie, lumber.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Montana, 2:50 a. m.; Rahlow and consort, Oliva, 4:20; Cambria, 6; Red Wing, 10:30; Olympia, 11; Maritana, and consort, 2:40 p. m.; Susquehanna, 4:20; Baltimore, 6:10; Sparta, 6:20; Haskell, Down—Tower, 2:50 a. m.; Niagara, Fitz, George Orr, 10:20; Hennepin, 11:30; Lansing, 11:50; Flint, 1 p. m.; Nebraska, 1:10; Iron Duke and consort, 2; Foster and consort, Maine, 2:10; New Orleans, 3:30; Christie and consort, 4:20; Inter Ocean, 6:20; Baldwin and consorts, 7:15; Victory and consort, 8; Department—Phillips, 2:10. Wind east, light, cloudy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Northern Wave, 2:20 a. m.; Nicaragua, Abyssinia, 4; Vulcan, Marquette, 5; Mills, 7; Nipigon, Fillmore, Melbourne, Palmer, 9; City of Bangor, Zenith City, 10:30; Black, La Salle, Ionia, 12:30 p. m.; Alva, Pontiac, 1:40; Long Star, 2:20; United Empire, 3; Wawatam, 3:40; Robert Rhodes, Minch, 5:30; Bulgaria, Algeria, 8:40; Ford, 9:30; Owen, Cashier, Rhoda, 10:30 night; Fedora, 11:30; Centurion, 12:30 a. m.; Maritana, Maida, 2; Wade, Cranage, 4:30; Ruger, 6; Holland, White Star, Peoria, Canadoc, Pittsburg, Arabian, 10; Schuylkill, Seattle, 11:30; Auburn, noon; McWilliams, Manitoba, 1 p. m.; Gates, 2; Lagonda, Choctaw, 3; Pathfinder, Racine, Majestic, 4:30; Schuck, 5:40; Fairbairn, 6:30; Mohawk, 7:30; Morse, Smeaton, 9:20.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Desmond, 10 last night; Prince, 12; Saskatoon and consorts, 11:20; Folsom, Mitchell, Monohansett, 11:40; Leland and barges, midnight; Crescent City, 12:15 a. m.; Whitaker, Gilbert, Elwood [cleared], 1:40; Amazonas, Paisley, Schoolcraft and consorts, F. & P. M. No. 2, Angelina, 2:30; Marquette, 3; Cormorant, 3:20; Cadillac, 3:50; Adventure, Presley, Redington, 4; Queen City, 5; Selwyn Eddy, Buffalo, 5:30; Pope, 6; Plankinton, 6:20; Wisconsin, 7; Pioneer, Price, 8; Down—Tuscarora, Duluth, 4:40; Wilbur, 6; Hurlbut, Clint, 6:20; Westcott, 6:40; Bradley and consorts, 8. Down—Corelis, 9:30; Tuscarora, Burke, 11; Hackett, McGregor, 12:10 a. m.; Spokane, 1; Oades, 1:15; Ralph, Harold, 2; Houghton, Fritz, 3; Macy, Wilson, 3:30; John Duncan, 4:30; Necho, 6:30; North Wind, 10; Street, Godfrey, Lozen, 10:30; Castalia, 11; Grecian, 11:20; Hope, 11:40; Frontenac, 12:30; Gettysburg and Watt, 3; Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, 3:20; Clyde, 5:20; Prentice and consorts, 5:40; Superior City, 6:20; Monagan, Minch, 6:40; Matoa, Marcia, 7; Columbia, Arabia, 8; Mataafa, Madeira, 8:20; Nyanza, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Merchandise—Osceola, Duluth; Rochester, Seneca, Milwaukee. Buffalo; Governor Smith, Ogdensburg. Coal—C. S. Parnell, N. Manitou; W. P. Cheham, W. H. Egan, Erie; F. Pabst, Cleveland. Salt—M. E. Kelton, Manistee. Lumber, ties, etc.—J. Otis, Menominee; Kate J. Magill, Cheboygan; J. Mee, Torch Lake; J. D. Marshall, Drummond's Island; Farana, West Neebish; R. Mott, St. Joseph's Island; Ada Medora, Richard's Landing; Rand, Manistee.

Cleared—Merchandise — Conestoga, Fairport, Grain—Buffalo, Buffalo. Light—Mason, Alpena; C. S. Parnell, Escanaba; M. Collins, R. Kanters, Thompson's Pier; H. Taber, Martin's Pier; P. Butters, F. Hinton, J. Otis, Menominee; J. Mee, Torch Lake, City of Grand Rapids, Pine Lake; Rand, Manistee.

$31.50 Round Trip to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern line, June 19, 20, July 3, 9, 17, Aug. 1, 7, and 21; good returning until Oct. 31. Also very low rates on the same dates to Glenwood Springs, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Hot Springs, and Deadwood, S. D. Quickest time. Best service. For tickets and full information apply at ticket offices, Chicago and Northwestern railway, 193 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For looseness of bowels Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters is a positive specific.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW. GOOD CHICAGO AVE. GOOD 14th St. GOOD HYDE PARK.

(Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.)

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

EUROPEAN MAILS—Thursday, June 14.—For Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, Lourenzo Marquez, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, Russia, and Cape Colony, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close today at 4:30 and 12 p. m., via S. S. Campania.

S. OTTENBERG & BROS.

present for the approval of the discriminating smokers of Chicago, a line of Clear Havana Cigars of Exquisite Quality, packed under the proprietary label and title of

Franklin MacVeagh & Co.'s
"CASTLE SQUARE" CIGARS.

Smokers of good cigars will thoroughly appreciate the value of the following statement:

"The manufacturers of, and agents for these cigars, guarantee them to be made entirely of the finest selected Vuelta Abajo Leaf. No expense has been spared in the effort to make the 'CASTLE SQUARE' Cigar"

The Peer of any Cigar now on the Market,

whether made in the United States or in Havana. A test is all that is required to prove that this effort has not been made in vain.

All first-class dealers, hotel stands, resorts, etc.

2 for 25 cents. 3 for 50 cents.

A smaller size 10c straight.

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

WEST INDIES—For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m. and 1 and 6:15 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close at 12 p. m. today.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA — For southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For the Mexican State of Yucatan, via Progreso, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Rio de Janeiro and Santos, Brazil, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS—For Philippines, China and Japan, via Vancouver, B. C., daily at 3 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 14, 9 p. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily at 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close June 15, 12 p. m.

For Fiji Islands and Australia, via Vancouver, B. C.; final close June 25, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 13. — Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

Illinois and Indiana—Fair on Thursday, with warmer near Lake Michigan; on Friday fair, fresh northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Fair on Thursday and Friday,

The Tribune.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 14, 1900.

Francis M. Drake's Donations.

A pleasant announcement was made by ex-Governor Francis M. Drake while attending the commencement exercises at Drake University in Des Moines on Tuesday. He informed the faculty and students that he had made the university a joint heir with his five children in his will. Popular opinion in Iowa has placed his fortune at $3,000,000, and this would indicate that at his death the university will receive $500,000. This will serve to make it one of the strongest of the smaller universities. Its present prosperous condition is largely due to Mr. Drake, who has already contributed $200,000 in various benefactions. In recognition of this the trustees gave the institution his name. The university now has about sixty instructors and 1,200 students, and is the leading educational institution of the denomination of the Disciples of Christ. Drake University is not the only one that has shared in the munificence of the ex-Governor. Iowa College at Grinnell and the Wesleyan College at Mount Pleasant, Ia., have been participants in the generosity of Mr. Drake, who, like Mr. D. K. Pearsons, believes in the "fresh water" colleges.

Donnelly's Acceptance.

The letter of Ignatius Donnelly accepting the Middle of the Road Populists' nomination for Vice President has been made public, and is unique in its way. The Sage of Hastings gives no comfort to the Democratic party "with its head in Wall street and its tail in the Mississippi Valley." The Populist party is "the forward movement of God for the blessing of his children against the troglodyte in his cavern, cracking the leg bones of his victim to extract the marrow for his cannibalistic feast." In conclusion, Mr. Donnelly finds comfort in being "the eagle on the mountain top nigh famished in the fellowship of storms rather than the beastly reptile in the swamp, bloated with filth and sleeping away its wretched existence," and in the thought that if this nation is to live it needs the Populist party, "with its heroic breed of statesmen." While Mr. Donnelly's letter has no particular political significance, it is pleasant to observe that he still retains all the vigor and picturesqueness of style and flamboyancy of assertion which characterize the "New Atlantis" and Baconian cipher.

Admiral Schley Has No Political Ambitions.

If there were any scheme on foot to nominate Rear Admiral Schley for Vice President on the ticket with William Jennings Bryan, the Admiral himself has effectually squelched it. In a letter to the editor of the Philadelphia Times he says he is resolved irrevocably not to accept any nomination if it were tendered and if in his absence he should be elected he would not serve. His reason for this decision is that he knows nothing of politics or political life and is contented to "live the years yet left me in quiet retirement from the turmoil of any office." He says he has "passed the age when Presidential or any other kind of beer worry him." This statement is what might have been expected from Admiral Schley. He is a sailor and a fighter, not a politician. It may be recalled that he won the most decisive victory of the war off Santiago, though another Admiral who was not present has attempted to rob him of the glory of his achievement. He has no ambition except quietly and faithfully to perform his duties as a naval officer, and for this the American people will respect him.

Admiral Dewey as Prophet.

A Michigan interviewer reports Admiral Dewey as predicting that if William Jennings Bryan is nominated and elected at Kansas City he will "be whipped to a finish." The Admiral's prophecy is deserving of all the attention due to the utterance of an expert. If there is anybody in the United States who knows all about whipping to a finish, that man is the victor of Manila. The only living person who might possibly know still more about it is the Admiral on the other side. If Colonel Bryan desires to know the exact state of repair he will be in when he ends his campaign next November he needs only to procure a good picture of the Spanish fleet after Dewey's battleships got through with it, and study the same attentively. A submarine view will probably be more satisfactory in this case, being more complete. This is Admiral Dewey's idea of the meaning of the phrase "whipped to a finish." Since he forecasts this fate for the head of the Democratic ticket it is quite evident that he has no ambition for Vice Presidential honors in that direction. Nor is it likely that Mr. Bryan himself would desire the Admiral for a running mate. He would prefer somebody with more optimistic views on the subject. He cannot deny, however, that Dewey knows the full and exact meaning of the words used.

Attacks Upon American Corn.

The Daily Messenger, the oldest Anglo-American paper in Europe, contains a statement under the caption "Food Value of Maize" which illustrates the unjust and absurd opposition American corn has to meet on the continent. The Messenger insinuates that American corn is of the same nature as Italian corn, which, it says, produces a terrible leprous disease, the pellagra, from which 3,000 persons are suffering in the Milan Province alone. It is a sufficient answer to this insinuation that in the great corn belt of this country, where millions of people consume corn, leprosy in any form is an unknown disease. In every method of preparation it has proved nourishing, palatable, and healthful. Italian corn may be different from American corn, but even in this case pellagra is much more likely to result from the indescribably filthy ways in which macaroni or vermicelli, the staple dish of Italy, is prepared. It is gratifying to know that in spite of these malicious attacks the corn kitchen in the United States annex at the Paris exposition is one of the most attractive and popular resorts on the grounds.

THE LABOR CONFERENCE.

It was a thoroughly edifying spectacle that of a six hours' session on Tuesday afternoon and evening between the committee of the Building Contractors' council and the delegates from twenty-four unions in the different building trades, and the adjournment thereafter for another session the following day.

The delegates from the Stonecutters' union were not present because that union declined to accede to the basis of representation established. But in the case of the twenty-four unions the objections which some of them had on that score were waived in order to forward deliberation, and the length of the session as well as the evidences of the prevalence of a conciliatory spirit indicate that the meeting was of a fruitful character.

It is too early to foresee final result, since, whatever the outcome of the meetings, it must await direct action thereon by the unions themselves. The fact of the conference itself, however, not only gives hope of an agreement being reached between the parties, but as an instance of a rational method of proceeding increases our self-respect as a community.

It is furthermore gratifying to note the increasing disposition of both sides to recognize that the chief feature in any actual settlement of the existing differences should be circumstantial and complete provision for the reference of future disputes to arbitration. Undoubtedly this means of adjusting such differences—which is the only reasonable means, and is merely an extension of our fundamental institution of trial in court instead of in brawl or feud—is often ignored simply because it has not been specifically prescribed in advance. In the absence of other provision the strike or the lockout is the natural resort, and, either of these having been once chosen, the passion which it inevitably arouses impedes any subsequent tendency toward deliberative expedients. With adequately broad and specific provisions, however, for the submission of all difficulties to arbitration, that method will come to be recognized as the primary and natural one.

Regarding the crucial point in the local situation—namely: whether the unions will withdraw from the Building Trades council—there is no sufficient indication as to what the conclusion will be. We are only voicing general expectations, however, in expressing the belief that some adjustment of this question will be reached through the conciliatory proceedings now in progress and without the necessity of further open strife.

Too Hasty Applause.

An amusing incident during the Wisconsin Democratic State convention on Tuesday showed the drift of public sentiment even among Democrats. The temporary chairman of the convention in taking his seat said: "Where the United States has planted its flag it shall never be hauled down——" The convention broke into cheers which were hearty and long and which showed clearly that the sentiment was that of the majority of those present. But his auditors had misunderstood the chairman, who continued when the applause subsided: "Except by the people of the United States." There was some laughter when the delegates realized that they had applauded too soon. But the incident should have brought home to them the unpopularity of one of the issues which Mayor Harrison and other Democrats believe should be taken up by the party this year. The delegates to that convention must be able to appreciate by their own experience that the majority of the people of the United States believe in the maintenance of the flag where it has been placed by Dewey's fleet and the brave soldiers who have died in the Philippines. Deep down in their hearts the Democratic leaders must know the hopelessness of the issue which they seek to establish only because they can find no other upon which to make their campaign.

THROUGH ROUTES VS. LOOPS.

The action taken at the meeting of the special street railway committee on Tuesday with the officials of the Union Traction and City railway companies, in discussing not only the subject of increased terminal facilities but also of subway loops, can be regarded at most as only tentative. It is, however, exceedingly important as indicating one fact—namely: that the committee assumes the loop system, as the central and permanent feature of local transit facilities, to be a foregone conclusion. It is an open question, however, whether this assumption is warranted.

THE TRIBUNE has heretofore pointed out that this loop system has developed in direct violation of the express intent of the first operative franchise granted in this city, which contemplated a continuous route from the city limits on the south, to and through the business center, to the city limits on the west. It has also pointed out that this system has not developed as an expedient for reducing the cost of operation—since it greatly increases that cost—nor as a relief in the down-town district from tracks—since it at least doubles the linear mileage of tracks in that district—nor as a means for better accommodating passengers—since for half the distance around the loops of the South Side lines there are practically no passengers in the cars, while in the case of the other lines, though one passenger may by the loop be saved a block or two of walking, his gain is offset by another's delay in time spent in merely riding around it. The loop system has developed as an incident of the merely temporary and accidental fact of the ownership until recently of the three systems in the three divisions of the city by three separate companies, and as a means for facilitating the collection of two fares for all passengers traveling by car through the business center, and as a means of making that practice seem less arbitrary and artificial.

THE TRIBUNE has, furthermore, pointed out that, as compared with other important cities, both East and South, this loop system, with one or two minor exceptions, is absolutely peculiar to Chicago, and also that the paramount and characteristic feature of street railway development in those cities during the last few years, and beginning with the case of Boston in 1887, has been, not the development but the elimination of "terminal" facilities in the down-town district by the splicing together at that point of radial lines from opposite sides of the city into diametrical lines passing entirely through the city and answering to the idea that a city is a unity.

It is to these, among other, considerations in favor of the elimination of loops and the establishment of metropolitan as against "radial" routes that the attention of this committee may well be turned in the effort to effect a real improvement in the operating features of Chicago's transit facilities. When the creation of such expensive and difficult improvements as subways is under consideration existing arrangements should be judged according to their real and comparative value for the future. It is because the substitution of present-day metropolitan routes for the belated radial routes, which still survive in this city, would, if practicable, be of such vital moment to the ends of transportation that the subject is urged upon the committee's attention.

June Weather at Home and Abroad.

Those who are fortunate enough to pass the month of June in the salubrious climate of Chicago, where, in the month of roses, the air is soft and the sun sheds rays warm enough to make life in the open air enjoyable, while the cool evenings bring perfect rest, can sympathise with their unfortunate fellow-citizens who are now in Europe. The Commissioner General to the exposition, his staff, and other Chicago people in Paris are enduring the oppressive heat which is so severe that in one day last week 500 horses were killed by sunstroke. The weather conditions in Rome are reported to be even worse, and the miasmatic swamps surrounding the Eternal City are now at their unhealthiest. In Venice the canals are all worse than the Chicago River before the drainage canal was opened. The latest report of the heat wave in Europe comes from England, where every one is suffering, the average temperature having been about 80 degrees. In London two persons died from heat. It would create a sensation if soldiers were to be overcome by the heat at Fort Sheridan, yet at the maneuvers at Aldershot on Tuesday several hundred of the men collectively known as "Tommy Atkins" fell in their tracks because of the heat, and four deaths are reported as due to the same cause. All this goes to show that Chicago is the best place in which to spend the month of June as it is to spend any other month of the year. The advantages of Chicago as a summer resort are becoming appreciated more and more each year. These advantages will be set forth, however, at greater length by THE TRIBUNE at a later date.

PRESIDENT ROGERS' RESIGNATION.

In his letter resigning the Presidency of Northwestern University Dr. Henry Wade Rogers says that during the ten years of his incumbency he has done all he could to promote the interests and raise the standing of the institution. His most unfriendly critics will probably indorse this statement. The College of Liberal Arts will this year graduate a class double the size of the average class of a decade ago, and the other departments have also grown. The growth in the Evanston departments, however, has been chiefly in feminine students, and the friends of the university have complained that it was becoming a "girls' school." The alumni were out of sympathy with Dr. Rogers' methods, and the sweeping charges of lack of esprit de corps in the university, uttered by Dr. Frank M. Bristol at a recent alumni dinner, were admittedly well founded. In view of these and other similar features of the situation President Rogers probably did well to retire.

The position of Dr. Rogers has been peculiarly difficult because of the rapid rise and enormous endowments of the University of Chicago in the last ten years. Though Northwestern University had a start of forty years and a total endowment of something like $4,000,000, its friends have had the chagrin of seeing it suddenly surpassed in wealth and power by its new rival. It was not just that Dr. Rogers should have been blamed for failing to collect as many millions as Dr. Harper, for he had no standard Oil magnate to draw upon; yet this has undoubtedly had something to do with bringing the trustees to the conclusion that he was not doing as much as could be done.

The President of a large university in these latter days has to be more of a business-man than of teacher. While he must have learning it is even more necessary that he should also have large executive ability, much tact, and the power of inspiring enthusiasm. For some reason Dr. Rogers has ceased to be able to inspire enthusiasm either among the students or among the outside friends of the institution. While he leaves his position with an honorable record, it has long been evident that some other man might be able to achieve more in his place. Whether the trustees will find the right man or not remains to be seen. They are not likely to do so if they fall back in the old ruts and elect a clergyman to the place instead of a layman. The only hope of a large future for any university now lies in maintaining it on lines broader than those of any denomination. Dr. Rogers did this, and it is not the least among the many things that he has done for the permanent good of Northwestern University.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

The authorities of St. Louis are now confident that the violent character of the railroad strike has abated, and that the resistance of the posse on Sunday to the riotous acts of the strikers, which led to the killing of four persons and the wounding of a dozen more, has convinced them of the futility of mob violence to such an extent that it will be unnecessary to call out the militia. Whether the mob of strikers and strike sympathizers has been suddenly convinced in this manner remains to be seen.

Even should this be the case, and the settlement of the strike not proceed upon the merits of the questions at issue between the Transit company and its employés, it will not relieve the spineless Mayor of St. Louis from the charge of inefficiency or cowardice in exercising his authority. A man of resolution in his place would have crushed these outbreaks in a day or two, instead of allowing them to continue for four or five weeks and to take the form not only of the commission of murder but of grossly shameful outrages upon women.

Nor will the cessation of violence, should it happen, relieve the Governor of Missouri from the stigma of paltry political demagogy. He has been called upon again and again, in a legal manner, to exercise his authority by sending militia to St. Louis, but not a soldier has been sent there. He has thus encouraged the rioters by the knowledge that he would not interfere with them, and he has gone further than this by requesting that police surveillance should be withdrawn last Sunday upon the absurd pretext of ascertaining whether military aid was necessary. No more dangerous or demagogical request was ever made by a State Executive. Its fatal results have already been recorded. He has shown himself not only a petty politician but a cheap one. A letter which he wrote as a favor to a certain Colonel who was ambitious to be a delegate-at-large to the Democratic National convention illustrates this caliber. The Colonel is a lobbyist at Jefferson City, who supplies free whisky to Senators, free beer to Representatives, and buys and sells votes. The reasons why the Governor wished his correspondent to use his influence for the Colonel were these:

> This is about the only favor the Colonel asks at our hands. We have forced him often quite handy about convention time. Our friends generally like to have him around owing to the many favors he has to distribute.

With such a small bore Governor in the chair it would be useless to expect any other course of conduct than that which he pursued, and with a spineless Mayor in his chair also St. Louis has been the victim of violence week after week until at last it has reached a pitch where decent citizens realize something must be done to save the trade and commerce of the city and rescue its name from contempt. They are now determined the laws shall be enforced and violence shall cease. When this is accomplished it will be time to talk of conciliation and rational methods of settling the strike.

HARD LINES FOR TRAMPS.

This appears to be a hard year for the gentlemen of the road, whose controlling ambition is to avoid anything approaching to either manual or mental labor. Heretofore it has been the custom of the brotherhood, after spending the winter in the cities, to scatter on the approach of summer through the hot weather resorts of the West. There they have spent the summers in peace and comfort, with well-filled hen roosts close at hand and a quiet place to sleep under the shade of a friendly haystack. At times they may have been insulted by offers of work, but as a rule they have been able to turn such offers into well-deserved ridicule.

The chief difficulty heretofore has been to secure free transportation from Chicago and other cities to the section they had picked out as a summer residence. Hard-hearted and hard-fisted brakemen and conductors have had no compunctions about disturbing the rest of even the most aristocratic hobo, and at times have even gone so far as to throw him off the train into a stream of water, than which no more awful situation can be imagined by a member of the Weary Willy association. This year, however, a change has come over the heartless railroad corporations. The advance guard of the army of hobos found on starting for their annual trip to the country that the railroad employés not only failed to drive them off the trains with clubs, but actually offered them free accommodations in parlor and sleeping cars. Sad news has just reached the members of the brotherhood who still remain in the city, which explains why they were thus treated and exposes the depth of duplicity to which a railroad will go in the support of the monopolistic and bond-holding agricultural classes. The hobos who traveled westward in parlor cars were, it seemed, forced to alight at stations in Kansas and Nebraska, where they were immediately seized by the farmers and set to work in the harvest fields at $2.50 a day and board.

The Weary Willy association naturally feels that its dearest principles have been sacrificed by this high-handed outrage, and the remainder of its members have pledged themselves to pedestrian tours during the summer months rather than to trust themselves to the perfidious parlor cars of the great wheat and corn trust of the West.

CHICKENS COMING HOME TO ROOST.

People who advocate or sanction the use of violence in the settlement of disputes between men, be they organized or acting as individuals, must expect that sooner or later the same rule will be applied to a dispute to which they are parties. They are likely to find then, as they nurse a broken head or a sprained back, that the slungshot is not a convincing argument and may be inclined to appeal to the law, for the breaking of which they are themselves at least indirectly responsible.

During the present labor troubles in Chicago several men have been killed and a number beaten and badly injured. In some of these cases walking delegates and other labor leaders have been bold enough frankly and publicly to indorse the use of weapons and of force as a last argument with non-union men who persist in remaining at work after a strike has been declared on a job. On Tuesday night Michael Grady, Western organizer of the International Brickmakers' union, was himself attacked by five men as he was about to enter Bricklayers' Hall, the union headquarters, knocked down, and kicked and beaten into a state of unconsciousness. The assault was witnessed by a crowd of twenty-five men, not one of whom made any attempt to interfere. His assailants are said to be union bricklayers who are jealous of his authority and dissatisfied with the way in which he has conducted the affairs of the union.

The reasoning which led to a justification of the assault on the part of the men who committed it is plain and simple. If men are taught and advised to use violence in settling quarrels, there would seem to be no reason why the same means should not be adopted when the quarrel is with one of their own number. The next and inevitable step is to use brass knuckles and heavy boots in controversies of a purely personal matter in no way connected with labor matters. If the brutal standard of physical force is once applied, the men who adopt it will not be likely to stop in its application with so-called "scab" workmen. The tendency will be more and more strong to knock down and beat into unconsciousness anybody who opposes them, as Mr. Grady has just found to his cost.

WEATHER IN NOVELS.

In a brief article in the June number of the Century Magazine attention is called to the importance of suitable weather in novels. The writer states that the author of inexperience introduces weather simply as a bit of pleasant padding, while with those to whom writing is a great art the weather plays as an important a part as it does in the conversation of a bashful man.

This is true, and readers are not slow to appreciate weather effects in literature. What would a mad Lear be without the background of a storm? Who could imagine Marlowe's Faustus dying unaccompanied by thunder and lightning? Yet thunder and lightning are not the exclusive properties of the authors of tragedies, for they have often played an important part in fictitious love scenes, and it has been proved that there is nothing like rain water to bring a man to the point. To be caught out in a storm, to find shelter under a "noble oak," or, better yet, in the hut of a hospitable hermit, used to be the favorite situation in which writers placed their heroes and heroines, and a delicate maiden, whose health was threatened by wet skirts and soaked shoes, was the model kind of a heroine. Such a one was Frances Burney's famous Cecilia in the novel of that name, and admirers of this old-fashioned story will remember that thrilling scene where Cecilia and the yet uncommitted Delvile are caught in a storm in the mountains, and how the hero took off his own hat and, "though he ventured not to let it touch her, held it in such a manner as to shelter her better from the hailstones." But since heroines both in literature and in life have taken to wearing short skirts and stout boots, authors no longer care to burst a raincloud above their heads, for they know that should the modern ladies get wet they would not need the manly protection or the after dose of "white wine whey" that Cecilia's case demanded.

As a rule, readers enjoy weather set-tings that are least like their own and they best appreciate Dickens' famous storm scene on a balmy June day, though judging by the present June weather the novel readers of this month had best regale themselves with tales which tell of countries where summer comes in June and departs before Christmas.

THERE is no mistake about it. They are really going to have an "Otis day" at Rochester.

KENTUCKY insists that its jurisdiction extends to low water mark on the Indiana side of the Ohio River. This looks like applying the Goebel law to the State boundary line.

IF the good Caliph Haroun Harrison will go about the city in disguise any evening he will encounter numerous obliging young men who will take pleasure in showing him where the poolrooms are.

IT is officially decided, at any rate, that Schley was in the fight. This corroborates the popular impression.

EVERY effort consistent with the national honor should be made to prevent the Chinese Boxers from knowing what is going on in St. Louis.

THERE are unspeakable outrages, furthermore, committed by the American strawberry boxers every year.

THE valued Atlanta Journal says "the amount to be devoted to the St. Louis exposition will be not less than $15,000,000, which is several millions more than the total expenditures for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago." Somebody has been cruelly deceiving our Atlanta contemporary as to the amount spent on the Columbian Exposition.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Beyond Her Comprehension, Anyhow.

"Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater, who was looking at the headlines in the morning paper, "what is this Chinese problem they are all talking about?"

"You wouldn't be able to understand it if I should show it to you," replied Mr. Chugwater. "It's written in tea chest characters, and lots of the Chinese themselves can't work it."

No Harm in Trying It.

"Do you know of any preparation that will make one's hair wavy and inclined to curl?"

"Well, you might try this mixture. I've been putting it on my hair to take the kinks out, and it won't do it."

Resenting the Intrusion.

"Isn't this my old friend Mr. Gabriel Lunkenheimer of Hawville?" asked the smiling young man, approaching and holding out his hand.

"Sir," replied the smooth person who was already talking to the unsophisticated stranger, taking the intruder to one side and speaking in low but determined tones, "suppose you chase yourself along and try your little game somewhere else. I'm working this flat."

Easy When Properly Done.

"Senator," asked the beginner in politics, "have you ever had any trouble in carrying a convention?"

"No," answered Senator Lotsmun. "That is, not when I have done a little of the necessary work of picking it up and—h'm—packing it beforehand."

Grounds of His Complaint.

"This is the third time you have come to me with a complaint about the coffee," said the steward of the steamer. "What's the matter with it? Isn't it strong enough?"

"O yes," responded the kicking passenger. "It's strong enough to do what it ought to do—walk up to the Captain's office and settle."

Water!

"Perhaps you can tell me," remarked the exchange editor, making another vicious lunge with his shears at the helpless paper he was dissecting, "perhaps you can tell me how the water gets into the melon."

"Blamed vine know," replied the answers-to-correspondents man.

"Wrong," rejoined the exchange editor. "They plant the seeds in the spring."

And they didn't speak to each other again until one of them wanted to borrow a match.

It Was.

"Begobs! There goes me running mate!" exclaimed Larry, taking quick aim with his gun and knocking over the fleeing rabbit at fifty yards.

War's Horrors.

"General Buller took Almond's Nek, I presume," said the Colonel, by sending some of his crack regiments against it."

"Or perhaps he shelled it," suggested a shocked hearer.

PERSONALS.

Li Hung Chang maintains at his own expense a force of 9,000 soldiers as a bodyguard. They are no part of the Chinese army and are the best-paid soldiers in the empire.

According to a London paper Lord Roberts has made several engagements for himself in London for September and has ordered his town house to be ready for him the first of that month.

Sir George Grove, England's scholar of music, who died recently, was articled early in life to Alexander Gordon as a civil engineer. He gave little evidence then of possessing the talent in musical matters which distinguished the later years of his life.

Sir George White, who has been made G. C. V. O., has now five Knighthoods. He is Sir George White, G. C. B., K. C. B., G. C. S. I., G. I. E., and G. C. V. O. Only two other British subjects not of royal blood have as many titles. They are the Marquis of Dufferin and Lord Roberts.

PRESS COMMENT—NORTHWEST.

Milwaukee.

"China for Chinamen," they cry. "The world for the world," civilization responds. And the issue is not in doubt.—News.

The interests of each European power in China are single to that power and exclusively selfish. The proposition to permit the United States to lead the invasion, whichever one of the European friends it comes from, cannot be regarded otherwise than as an urgent invitation to enduring trouble.—Sentinel.

Minneapolis.

Now is the time for some idealistic anti to uncoil a roll of oratory from his face in favor of the Boxers who are out killing.—Journal.

There is good reason to believe that China is in fact committing suicide. That country cannot long make war on the foreigners within her borders without insuring her own certain destruction.—Times.

We believe that the time has arrived for the United States to come to an understanding with the civilized powers interested in China for a definite adjustment of the status of foreigners there and for the establishment of guarantees of security. If our troops are to execute a profitable trade in China they cannot be subjected to the whims of revolutionary leaders.—Tribune.

St. Paul.

The United States is the only nation which may be said to be wholly free from the possible complications arising from the Boxers' insurrection.—Globe.

Russia would not dare to oppose a coöperative movement of the nations with America at its head for the rehabilitation of the Chinese government on a basis more nearly conformable to modern ideas and to the demands of international comity.—Pioneer-Press.

The refusal of the United States to enter into alliance against her gives China the possibility of an allied friend, with whom she can face even Russia. The negative part of the Monroe doctrine is China's best hope.—Dispatch.

Duluth.

The destruction of lives and property of innocent Christian men and women in China will no longer be tolerated, and it would appear that the moment to protect such by force has now arrived.—News-Tribune.

QUESTIONS OF THE AGE.

The census enumerator's troubles are about over, but the man who asked ages in a ballet girls' boarding-house will never be the same again.—New York World.

"How old are you?" the census enumerator proceeded, in his question asking. "I won't tell you!" She was very decided about it, too. "O well, never mind," the enumerator went on, with the air of a man who had given up the struggle, "in what year were you born?" "In 1880."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Enumerator—"My name is Jobkins, and I have been appointed census enumerator in my ward." Boss—"That's right, Mr. Jobkins." Enumerator—"I understand I have to ask every woman her age." Boss—"Certainly." Enumerator—"Well, I want to resign. I guess the man that appointed me either didn't know some of the women up there or he had a grudge against me. Anyway, I want to get out."—Detroit Free Press.

"Now the date of your birth, please," continued the census enumerator. "The date of my birth, is it?" repeated the questionee. "Well, I must say you're very inquisitive. Certainly I'll tell you, and I'll also say that my hair is my own, and I never used hair restorer, and I paid cash for my teeth, and my grandfather was hanged for sheep stealing, and seventeen of my relatives are now in jail. Is there anything else you'd like to know, I wonder?" "Yes'm," added the census man, meekly, "the date of your birth, please." Then she began again.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

REPORT ON DRAINAGE CANAL IS DELAYED SEVERAL MONTHS.

Gov. Tanner's Commission Decides to Wait for Completion of Joliet Section and Steps by Sanitary Board to Enlarge Channel.

The commission appointed by Governor Tanner to examine and report on the drainage canal has decided to delay its final report several months. This will be done in order to see whether conditions will prove satisfactory in hot weather, when the Illinois River is low, and also to wait for definite arrangements by the Sanitary Trustees for widening the river and providing the flow of water required by law. Analyses of water now being made will be included also.

"The water at Peoria is better today than it ever has been," said Commissioner Taylor during the day. "The final test, however, will come during the months of July and August. If there is no more odor at Peoria during the next two months than there is at present there will be no cause for complaint and every resident of the valley will vote the drainage canal a great success."

Meeting of Commissioners.

Commissioners Taylor and Albert Schoch met yesterday in Chicago to consider their report, which has been in the hands of the printer for several days. After discussing the subject for an hour they decided to postpone filing the report until the Joliet section of the channel is complete. The report as originally prepared will be amended in several particulars, and it will be much more voluminous than was at first intended. Every detail of the work will be reviewed at length.

For several days the commission has been taking samples of water from the Chicago River and the canal at numerous points between Lakes Michigan and Joliet. These samples will be analyzed and the information used in the report to show the amount of sewage in the water.

"It will be some time before we are ready to make our final report and close our office," said Commissioner Schoch. "While it is true the report was written several weeks ago and is now in the hands of the printers, there are several additions which will have to be made. The residents of the Illinois Valley will demand that the flow of water required by law be sent through the canal to dilute the sewage. The Drainage Trustees I believe understand this and are planning to meet the demands of the law as rapidly as possible. We are willing to give them reasonable time."

For a Bridge at California Avenue.

The Drainage board voted, 6 to 1, to build a bridge across the canal at California avenue to connect with what is known as "Goat bridge," over the old canal. The erection of this bridge, it is said, will do much to further the project for a small public park in that section. Trustee Eckhart opposed the expenditure for the bridge on the ground that the board had no right to build bridges at streets which were not opened at the time the route of the channel was agreed upon.

President Boldenweck announced that he had conferred with Mayor Harrison, and the city would maintain the bridge. He also informed the board that the city had agreed to bear a proportion of the cost of the six new bascule bridges which the Drainage board is to build. The roadways will be eight feet wider than the present structures, and the city will pay a part of this extra expense.

A deal was closed with the People's Gas Light and Coke company whereby the board will acquire 9,000 square feet of land at Canal street for use in widening the river. As compensation the board is to build 100 feet of new dock and dredge the river front.

The report of Major Willard, the United States engineer, in regard to the current in the Chicago River probably will be completed before the end of the present week. Drainage Trustees are confident it will show that the current in the river does not exceed the limit of three miles an hour.

POPULATION SMALLER THAN IF COUNTED IN LAST JANUARY.

Census Enumerators Find Figures Show a Reduction on Account of the Labor Troubles, Many Workingmen Having Left the City.

Chicago's Two Million club may prepare for a disappointment on the United States census returns. According to census enumerators, the showing of the June census will be considerably below what it might have been in January, and all because of the labor troubles.

"I wouldn't attempt to say how much the returns will be diminished by workingmen leaving the city," said Supervisor George F. Gilbert of the census bureau yesterday. "On all sides, however, enumerators are attracted to the depopulating movement.

"In sections of the city where many workingmen have been boarding rooms have been deserted in great numbers. This movement is noted in such districts in all parts of the city.

"Lodging-houses are affected in the same way. The complaint is universal. We are taking a careful census, with the intent to list every resident of Chicago, but I can say that the showing now possible will not be nearly so great as it would have been had the census been taken in January."

The city census should be complete on Friday night of this week in order to meet the desires of the general government. But many members of Chicago's leisure class will not be listed at that time. So many are in Europe or at summer resorts in this country that work has been slow in some districts. Officially the census taking will cease on Friday evening, but the work on counting every resident will not be finished for several days.

V. S. Olmsted of the United States Treasury department at Washington was a visitor in Supervisor Gilbert's office yesterday looking over some of the details of the Chicago census. Mr. Olmsted was assistant director of the government census in Cuba last year, and by comparison he is of the opinion Supervisor Gilbert has a "snap."

MICHIGAN COURT DECIDES IN FAVOR OF COMMISSION MEN.

Act Requiring Bond of $5,000 Is Declared Unconstitutional — Circuit Judge Is Upheld—Chicago Dealers Are Well Pleased.

Lansing, Mich., June 13.—[Special.]—The act of the Legislature requiring commission merchants to give bonds and procure licenses was declared unconstitutional today by the Supreme Court. The court denied a mandamus to compel Circuit Judge Coolidge of Berrien County to set aside his order to that effect. The Supreme Court did not hand down a written opinion, but will do so later.

The news of the Michigan court's action had an enlivening effect upon produce and fruit dealers in South Water street.

George Dietrich, manager of the firm of Earl Bros., 157 South Water street, said:

"That is good news. The law was one of the most unjust measures ever passed. It required not alone commission merchants to file a bond of $5,000, but it required each agent of a firm in the State to file a similar bond. It had not worked much hardship on Chicago commission men, for they have had few agents in the Michigan field. The decision throws the Michigan field open to us again, and at an opportune time."

J. H. Barnett, Vice President of Barnett Bros., 150 South Water street, said:

"The law was unjust, and the decision will have the effect of enlivening trade in this city."

German Printers Will Celebrate.

Typographical union No. 9, German branch, will celebrate the five-hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Johannes Gutenberg, patron saint of printers, Sunday, June 17, at Clody's Grove, North Clark street. The program for the day includes a picnic, evening festival, and a prize bowling contest.

STRIKE BACK AT COLER.

POLITICAL FOES ASK REMOVAL OF NEW YORK'S CONTROLLER.

Old Charge of Breach of Trust in a Bond Sale Resurrected While He Is Denouncing Official Corruption in Illinois Graduates at Champaign—He Alleges Attack Is Due to Spite of Men He Attacked in the Board of Education.

Governor Roosevelt of New York was asked formally yesterday to remove from office Bird S. Coler, Controller of New York City, on charges of alleged breach of trust in a bond sale two years ago. Almost simultaneously the Controller was denouncing corruption in State and municipal governments in an address to the graduates of the University of Illinois at Urbana. The charges appear to be taken seriously in New York, although the Controller asserts they are born of spite only and were thrashed over thoroughly many months ago, when he was exonerated of all blame.

Asked to Oust Coler.

New York, June 13.—[Special.]—Governor Roosevelt has been requested to remove Bird S. Coler, Controller of the City of New York.

Jacob W. Mack, through his attorney, preferred formal charges and specifications, ending with these words:

"It is respectfully prayed that upon the foregoing charges and specifications the Controller of the City of New York be removed from said office."

The Governor has accepted the charges and will order an investigation at once.

Briefly, the formal charges made are breach of trust and what is practically conspiracy. It is recited that in 1898 Controller Coler threw out thirty-one bids for bonds from reliable financial concerns and accepted one from the Produce Exchange Trust company's syndicate, which bid lower than the concerns mentioned in the documentary evidence presented with the charges; that before the bids were received the Controller wrote and had published interviews and letters maintaining that the city's debt limit had been exceeded by more than $10,000,000, "thereby frightening investors from bidding for the city's bonds at the then impending sales thereof."

Alleged Profit in Deal.

It is recited that a brother of the Controller, a member of the bond banking firm of W. N. Coler & Co., of which firm the Controller was himself a member, was actively interested in the trust or syndicate which succeeded in getting the bonds "at the small figure of $104.94, thus being able to make probably $1,000,000 on the transaction," the timidity caused by the official declaration of the Controller against the city's credit being dispelled by this sale.

Jacob W. Mack, who brings the charges, is a prominent financial man of New York, said to be worth several millions of dollars, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and prominently identified with many public societies and clubs.

He, however, is said to be merely a figurehead. It is said at least four of the prominent banking houses are behind the charges, and that an enormous amount of capital is behind the request to have the Controller removed.

Coler Ascribes It to Spite.

The prevailing opinion here is that the charges are due to spite on the part of persons who were involved in the attack on the Board of Education made by Coler. The charges are new in form, but they have the same basis as the old bond controversy, which was decided in Coler's favor.

Champaign, Ill., June 13.—[Special.]—Controller Bird S. Coler of New York City, who came back to Champaign, the town of his nativity, to deliver the principal address at the commencement exercises at the University of Illinois today, was not surprised this evening when told of the New York charges. He said that he was perfectly willing to have any sort of investigation made.

"The attorney for this man Mack, who makes these charges," said Mr. Coler, "is the attorney for Mr. Cook of the New York City Board of Education, who is at the present time suing me for $50,000 libel because I had the temerity to say that he was incompetent to fill the duties of the office to which he had been chosen, and I will stand by what I have said respecting him.

Explains the Bond Sale.

"In the bond sale referred to there were two bidders for the full amount, $13,000,000, the other bidders not making enough to insure a sale. Between the two bids there was only $8,000 difference, which on so large an issue is not worth considering. In New York City a 2 per cent bond is required for forfeit in case bid is not completed. The highest bidder, in order to save the forfeit of $250,000, suggested that they take the bonds upon the approval of their private attorney. Their purpose was to find a technical flaw in the issue and refuse to take the bonds should the deal look unprofitable. The courts held that such a bid, having on the face of it the appearance of a bogus offer, was no bid at all. Hence there was no choice but to award the bonds to the Produce Exchange.

"The bond sale was carefully and fully litigated at the time of the sale and Judge Cohen of the Supreme Court of New York decided strongly in my favor. This matter, from beginning to end, is one of personal and political animosity. I sent a telegram to Governor Roosevelt as soon as I learned of the matter asking him to take up the matter without delay and make a complete investigation.

"I do not believe that any of the un

BACK AT COLER.

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chines, so-called, have been s and cities; the franchises ities that were the property ve been made the circulating n dishonest politicians and rporations. In the larger ntry the people have been in mitting to bad government ond the stage of endurance, ld rise up in their might and party in power and then go vate affairs believing, per- had done all that good citi-

n demonstrated again and ly bad government is never formed by changing its poli- rment of States and cities that has been most expensive, basing has been government lated no statute law. Men est in public office without from a public treasury. f corrupt commercialism has and public life in this coun- e of the larger cities the in- a time overrun the govern- spirit of commercialism in I mean that public feeling, nt in this country, that pol- es, and those engaged in it make money out of it. If a as been trained in such an will barter a public franchise party gain, sell a contract ion, and, keeping his own e public treasury, will say in I am an honest man.'

ns and Corporations.

em of stealing from the pub- s passed away, and the safer itable plan of bartering po- for cash or stock in corpora- eeded. But while the politi- improving their methods the n learning some valuable les- method of trying to reform t by turning out one set of putting in another set is no The people are beginning to t the government under , in city or State, is going to pretty much what they make eens neglect their civic duties will take the offices and that is not chained down."

PAVING INQUIRY IS TAKEN UP.

Investigation of the Macadam Work Done in Seeley Avenue Is Ordered.

CHARGES OF POOR WORK.

Alderman Fowler Denounces City Officers Suggested to Act as Examiners.

EXPERTS TO EXAMINE STONE

The Special Assessment committee of the City Council yesterday ordered an investigation of the macadam paving recently laid in Seeley avenue, between Lawrence avenue and Clay street. The contention of Alderman Goldzier, a Democrat, that a report on the character of the work and material be obtained from Commissioner of Public Works McGann or the officials of the Board of Local Improvements was thrown aside and a special committee was named to take charge of the inquiry. In fighting Goldzier's motion, Alderman Fowler denounced the municipal officials suggested as investigators.

"These same men approved the West Lake street paving laid last year, when an investigation showed that frauds had been committed," he said. "These officials have delayed in taking action in the matter since the Civil Service commission returned its finding. Under the circumstances I do not believe they are capable of making a report. I am forced to the conclusion that they are either grossly incompetent or they are acting in collusion with the contractors against the people's interests."

Alderman Blake of the Twenty-sixth Ward, the district in which the paving is located, said holes could be kicked in the surface easily and that the macadam showed signs of immediate disintegration. The committee then named Aldermen Blake, Watkins, and Bennett to make the investigation, Alderman Fowler refusing to act as a member.

Alderman Fowler's order that signs be placed in each block of newly paved streets, stating the name of the contractor and the length of the guarantee, was sent to a subcommittee.

Experts Will Examine Curbing.

Commissioner McGann has determined to submit samples of curbing that was being placed on Twenty-sixth street to engineers for examination. Alderman Ailing and others who stopped the work insist that sandstone is being used for curbing instead of limestone. Commissioner McGann insists that "sandstone will harden with age and is much superior to limestone."

Charges of Forgery Made.

The property-owners interested in the improvement of Sawyer avenue and other streets will appear before the Committee on Streets and Alleys West today and make charges that forged signatures were used to have brick substituted for granite top macadam paving. C. W. Potts and others say owners of 14,000 frontage feet have signed for macadam and declare that of the 4,000 front-foot signatures for brick one-half were forgeries.

Other City Hall News.

The Health Department has asked the cooperation of the State and federal authorities in closing up the Martin horse-slaughtering plant in Archer avenue, near Fifty-second street.

The Civil Service commission has decided that the 212 police sergeants reduced to patrolmen under the former merit board can not take the promotional examination for police Lieutenancies. A number of reduced sergeants threaten to begin legal proceedings.

Mayor Harrison has not authorized the issuance of a license to the Edelweiss garden. Fifteen men who served as waiters at the Edelweiss, and who were arrested last fall, were fined $20 apiece by Judge Waterman yesterday for selling liquor without a license.

An investigation of the special assessment books of the city is to be made at once, a forced balancing of these books having shown a shortage in rebates of $700,000.

The contest of ex-Alderman Gunther for the seat of Alderman William Hale Thompson practically was settled, a recount of the ballots showing 2,519 for Thompson and 2,118 for Gunther.

Commissioner McGann has recommended W. H. Gantz, James Sullivan, Timothy Sullivan, Morris Lawlor, and Frank Alt to aid the Civil Service commission in preparing an efficiency system.

The Council Judiciary committee recommended for passage the ordinance requiring the selling of perishable goods at railway stations in original packages only.

Fines of $100 and costs were entered by Justice Gibbons against three branches of the United States Brewing company and against the Standard Brewing company for failure to obtain saloon licenses.

Fines of $100 were entered against the following persons for failure to provide fire escapes for buildings over three stories high:

Matthew Steffin, 1207 North Clark street; Hannah & Hoge, for buildings at 219 and 221 Hampden court and at 1004 Dunning street; Carl Anderson, 1842 Dayton street; R. C. Marsham, 36-38 Elaine place; C. W. Lascher, 193 South Water street; L. Schoenfeld, 614 Forty-sixth street.

Thomas Johnson, a saloonkeeper in Bricklayers' Hall, was arrested on a charge of representing himself as a city employé and obtaining $10 from Julius Fink, 259 Sixty-fourth street, for a street permit.

WILL HOLD PAVING MEETINGS.

Plan of Educating the People Is Referred by Real Estate Board Committee to R. C. Givins.

The plan of holding ward meetings to educate the people on street paving was referred to R. C. Givins by the Special Assessment committee of the Real Estate Board yesterday. Mr. Givins said the date of the first meeting would be announced in a few days. This plan was presented to the board by Alderman Fowler, with whom Mr. Givins will cooperate.

The board took up the resolution of E. A. Halsey to fight any attempt to increase the bonded indebtedness of the city. Mr. Halsey presented an amendment to his resolution. The amendment and resolution were different in aims, the former providing "that the board believes that the attempt to increase the power of the city to borrow money should be made in connection with an effort to restore to the revenue law the limitation on the rate of taxation, and that such effort should aim to limit the rate of taxation to 1 per cent of the fair cash value of the property for all purposes." The amendment also called for a conference with the Mayor and City Controller for the "purpose of harmonious and united action."

The original resolution and the amendment were referred to the Revenue committee for consideration and report. It was decided to suspend the regular July and August meetings of the board for the summer vacation, and the next monthly meeting will be held in September.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

Meeting of Terminal Lines to Consider Restricting Commutation Tickets Accomplishes Nothing.

Representatives of Chicago terminal roads gave consideration yesterday to the demands of the merchants of some of the country towns that the sale of unlimited commutation tickets be discontinued, because it is hurting their trade. While the country merchants are opposed to the sale of such tickets, the people offer great objections to their withdrawal or even their limitation. No conclusion was reached by the meeting and another session will be held next Wednesday.

The Northwestern, the Burlington, and one or two other roads favored the withdrawal of the present twenty-five ride transferable commutation ticket and advocated a commutation ticket that could be used by the holder only. Such a change, they claimed, while it would probably curtail the sale of tickets somewhat would prevent the scalping of the tickets and their use by people from points where commutation tickets are sold.

Other lines seemed to be afraid that a change in the present commutation ticket would affect their suburban business seriously. It was also argued that the railroads could not afford to restrict the sale of commutation tickets in view of the steadily increasing competition of the electric lines.

General traffic officials of Central Freight association lines held a conference in this city yesterday and considered the east-bound freight situation, which is in a worse state of demoralisation than it has been at any time for the last two years. A cut of five cents is being made on grain rates from Chicago to New York, and provision rates are quoted at 10 cents below regular tariff. East-bound business is now lighter than it has been at any time for the last three years, and the railroads have their yards full of empty cars. No remedy for existing conditions could be found and the matter was referred to the trunk line Presidents, who will meet in New York next Thursday.

Transportation Notes.

After next Saturday the Illinois Central railroad will run its Chicago-St. Louis fast trains through Springfield. Heretofore the Central has run over the Big Four tracks from Pana to East St. Louis. When the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern railroad was absorbed by the Harriman syndicate the Central came into the possession of that portion of the road between Springfield and East St. Louis. The contract between the Central and the Big Four expires on next Saturday.

The agreement recently made by the Western roads that shippers must settle for the transportation of all grain within ten days after a through bill of lading has been issued, in order to prevent the holding of grain in elevators for an unlimited time, has been extended to grain going East from here by the lake lines.

Earnings of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company for the first week of June were $27,153, against $28,264 for the same week last year, a decrease of $1,111.

Grand Trunk earnings for the first week of June were $414,837, against $336,624 for the same week last year, an increase of $80,613.

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Moisture cannot affect, odor cannot penetrate, dust cannot enter the "In-er-seal Patent Package." Get it when or where you will, its contents will be dry, clean, crisp and fresh. The "In-er-seal Patent Package" helped to make **Uneeda Biscuit** famous. It proved so popular that it is now being used for Soda Biscuit, Milk Biscuit, Saratoga Flakes, Long Branch Biscuit, Butter Crackers, Graham Biscuit, Oatmeal Biscuit, Ginger Snaps, Handmade Pretzelettes and Vanilla Wafers baked by the National Biscuit Company. You will find it at all grocers and will recognize it by the seal on the end.

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on trial, has proved such a surprising success that I propose offering it indefinitely upon the same terms. Therefore, from now on any conscientious sufferer may as heretofore obtain a Dr. Sanden Electric Belt either through the mails or at my office on 30 days' trial, to be paid for only if results prove satisfactory. By making a broad offer such as this it enables me to prove to hundreds of thousands of people what I know to be a fact—that the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt is the proper way of applying the galvanic current and that it will cure many ailments in people where drugs fail.

STRONG PEOPLE.

The Dr. Sanden Electric Belt, with special attachment, makes you strong. It gives back the element of strength which has been wasted. Belt applied in other ways and worn by both women and men for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Kidney Disorders, Nervousness, etc. Call at my office for free consultation, or order belt through mail. My little book describing belt and treating on disease in general sent free. All advice free. You get the benefit of my 30 years' experience without cost. Cure yourself and pay me afterward.

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An exciting romance of the seventeenth century, the scene being laid in England in the time of James II. The book teems with adventure and is written in the charming old-fashioned style of the time. The author is a son of Dr. George MacDonald, the well-known novelist. Cloth, $1.50.

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Editor of the "New York Tribune," Ex-Minister to France, etc.

A collection of the addresses delivered and the papers written on the subject of expansion, for the greater part since the return of Mr. Reid from Paris, where he was a member of the conference which negotiated the peace treaty between America and Spain. Cloth, $1.50.

THE PRACTICE OF TYPOGRAPHY: PLAIN PRINTING TYPES
By Theodore Low De Vinne

The first of a series of treatises on the practice of typography by the well-known founder of The De Vinne Press and printer of "The Century Magazine" and "The Century Dictionary." It is much more than a book for printers, and it will have a value for every one who is interested in types. One 12mo volume of 403 pages, with full index; cloth binding, $2.00.

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EASTERN.

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H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager,
L. I. R. R. Long Island City, N. Y.

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Accommodates 1,000 Guests. Popular Prices.
300 ROOMS AT $3.00 PER DAY.
300 ROOMS AT $2.50 & $4 PER DAY.
Private Parlors and Rooms with Bath Extra.
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DIRECT LINE TO PORTLAND, MAINE.
Connecting with all railroad and steamship lines to all points East. Steamships "Horatio Hall" (new) and "Manhattan" leave Pier No. 36, N. R., foot of Market street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p. m. Steamers fitted with every modern improvement for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Ticket office Pier No. 36 Broadway, corner of Reade-st., and general office No. 223 South-st., opposite the Pier.
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WILL OPEN JUNE 23D, NEW MANAGEMENT. Greatly enlarged and refurnished, improved sanitary plumbing and bathrooms, new lighting plant. APPOINTMENTS, SERVICE AND CUISINE ARE SECOND TO NONE. GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING AND FISHING. CHARMING DRIVES.
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Watch Hill, R. I.
SEASON OPENS JUNE 20th.
One of the most modern and best equipped Resort Hotels on the coast. Fine golf links, new clubhouse, good driving and cycling roads. Excellent bathing. Send for illustrated circular.
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EASTERN.

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HOTEL AUSABLE CHASM,
AUSABLE CHASM, N. Y.
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Located in the grounds of the famous Ausable Chasm. New and modern in all appointments. Elevator, electricity, steam, and open fires. Artesian well. Excellent cuisine. GOLF.

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have arranged A SPECIAL TOUR BY THE S. S. "ALLER" June 30th, visiting
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occupying 65 days. The cost will be $485, including all expenses. For program giving full information address or call at our General Western Office,
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WABASH AND MADISON.
A. L. WALCOTT, Manager.

"June Clearing Sale"
Prior to Inventory, June 30th.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits.
Note the Reductions.

Men's Fine Suits.

Men's High-Grade Suits, late patterns, regularly selling for $8.00 and $10.00	$6.50
Men's Spring Suits in all late desirable patterns, regular $12.00 and $15.00 qualities, to close at	$10.00
Men's Finest Spring Suits, in broken lots but all sizes, our $20.00 grades, now	$15.00
Men's Trousers taken from our $4.00 specials to close at	$2.45
Men's Fine Trousers in blue and black serges, Oxfords, blue and black cheviots—$5.00 and $6.00 grades in this sale at	$3.50
Wash Vests, all late, dressy effects—regularly $1.00 and $1.50, now	75c

Boys' Fine Clothing.
"June Clearing Sale."
Great Reductions to Close.

Boys' Two-Piece Suits—broken lots and odd sizes—7 to 16 years—$4.00 and $5.00 qualities	$2.50
Boys' Sailor and Middy Suits—a complete clearing of $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 lines—ages 3 to 8 years—at	$2.95
Boys' Long-Trouser Suits—every pattern a desirable one—broken lot, but all sizes—our regular $10.00 line now	$5.00
Boys' Washable Sailor, Middy and Kilt Suits—$5.00 and $6.00 grades	$3.50
Boys' Washable Sailor Suits—sizes 3 to 10 years—$1.00 and $1.50 qualities reduced to	89c
Boys' All-Wool Knee Pants—4 to 16 years—75c and $1.00 qualities	50c
Boys' Washable Knee Pants—regular 50c qualities	25c

A TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

Reader, do you know what real cocoa is? To economical housewives and wide-awake people generally, the *best* cocoa and that of Van Houten are synonymous terms. The cocoa manufactured by that well-known firm is a preparation from the very best cocoa beans, and contains all the valuable nutritive and stimulating properties natural to cocoa. The cocoa-bean contains an alkaloid called "Theobromine," which is the principle of the

"cup that cheers, but does not inebriate."

The great point of difference between the stimulating properties of alcohol, and that of theobromine is, that the use of the former causes a subsequent depression, which is proportional to the amount of stimulation it has previously brought about; the use of the latter (theobromine) is unattended by such unpleasant after effects. Of course, only a first-class cocoa, such as Van Houten's will work in the aforesaid manner. *That* cocoa has been described as "A triumph of science!" It is absolutely pure, entirely soluble, and easy of assimilation and digestion by the weakest stomach. It costs but a trifle, being less than one cent per cup; and it is the simplest drink to make ready, of the whole catalogue of possible beverages. It smells so good, and tastes so delicious, that when you try it you will certainly exclaim: "Ah! indeed, it *is* a triumph of science!"

HAVE YOU TRIED
VAN HOUTEN'S EATING CHOCOLATE?

Tired And Feeble Women

[FIND PERUNA TO BE AN UNFAILING AND PROMPT REMEDY.]

Miss Mary Goerbing, of Medford, Wis., speaks in glowing praise of Peruna as a catarrhal tonic and nerve restorer. She says: "I take great pleasure in acknowledging the curative powers of Peruna.

"As a nerve tonic, a gentle stimulator to a sluggish system, as an appetizer and restorer of lost strength and vitality of worn-out women, it is very superior.

"I find it is splendid as a preventative for catching cold, and whenever I feel used up I take a dose or two and it never fails to relieve me."

Miss Mary Goerbing

Tired Women.

Depression of the nervous system during the heat of summer months is a fertile source of blood impurities. That tired feeling, which is the natural result of the depressing effect of warm weather, quickly disappears when Peruna is taken.

Thousands are daily testifying to its priceless benefit. General lassitude, dull, heavy sensations, continued tired feelings, with irregular appetite and sometimes loss of sleep. Peruna meets every indication and proves itself to be perfectly adapted to all their varied peculiarities. Peruna invigorates the system, rejuvenates the feelings, restores the normal appetite and produces regular sleep.

This tired out feeling is especially true of the busy women in summer-time—used up, fagged out, jaded and weak. There are thousands of them everywhere. A few bottles of Peruna would do them untold benefit.

As a tonic and nerve invigorator it has no equal. It builds up the nerves and gives strength to the circulation. No feeble woman should be without Peruna.

"Health and Beauty," a book written especially for women by Dr. Hartman, contains much invaluable advice to ailing women, sent free by addressing The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

SUMMER RESORTS.
EASTERN.

On the Maine Coast
PASSACONAWAY INN,
YORK CLIFFS, Me.
Attractive Golf Links. Boating, Bathing, Fishing
HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston

THE ALGONQUIN,
ADIRONDACKS
On Lower Saranac Lake.
FAMED FOR BEAUTY OF ENVIRONMENT.
Now Open. For booklet address,
JOHN HARDING, Algonquin, N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.,
OCEAN VIEW HOTEL.
FIFTEEN MILES AT SEA. Opens June 28th. Steamboats from New York, Providence, New London, and Newport. Superb bathing, boating and fishing. Gas, electric lights, etc.; telegraph and long distance telephone in hotel. Address
F. C. CUNDALL, East Greenwich, R. I.

BAY OF NAPLES INN,
NAPLES, ME.
An ideal high location among the pines, on Sebago chain of lakes, near Portland, Me.
No mosquitoes or black flies.
Fine boating, bathing, and fishing.
Send for booklet to E. C. STIMPSON, Manager.

SUMMER RESORTS.
EASTERN.

GREENBRIER
White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.
Open June 15 to Sept. 15. The great central point of reunion for the best society of the North, South, East and West. $40,000 worth of improvements for this season. Modern Plumbing. Private baths. New nine-hole Golf Course, with professional in charge. Write for illustrated booklet.
HARRINGTON MILLS, Manager.

ON THE EDGE OF THE OCEAN
HOTEL PRESTON
BEACH BLUFF, MASS.
OPENS JUNE 15.
Finest Appointed Hotel on the Massachusetts Coast. Newly appointed, remodeled, enlarged. Private bathrooms, elevator, broad verandas. For rates and circulars, address,
H. W. PRIEST, Proprietor, Beach Bluff, Mass.

NARRAGANSETT PIER.
THE NEW ROCKINGHAM HOTEL.
The finest and largest hotel at the Pier, situated between the Casino and bathing beach; all modern appointments; unexcelled cuisine.
Booklets, plans, rates, etc., free.
J. G. BURNS & SON,
Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Heart of the Adirondacks.
Stevens House, LAKE PLACID NEW YORK.
Special rates for June; golf grounds. Booklet free

SUMMER RESORTS.

Alaska and Yellowstone Park
GATES' Seventh Annual Tour.
Leaves Chicago July 7th via the scenic CANADIAN PACIFIC R. R. to Vancouver. Steamer to Alaska (inside route). Return route via Portland, Nor. Pac. Ry., a week in Yellowstone Park. Special train of sleeping compartment, dining and observation cars. Also tours to Colorado and the Yellowstone Park July 18th. Send for program.
EDWARD M. HOUGH, 216 Clark-st., Chicago.

Avery Beach Hotel,
SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.
Enlarged to 200 rooms. Dining room seats 600. Situated directly on the lake front, and only 3 hours ride by steamer from Chicago. Fine, sandy beach for bathing. Good boating and fishing on river or lake. Rooms with private bath, $10 to $15 per week. Send for illustrated folder.

Kaye's Park Hotel Lake Geneva Wis.
CHICAGO'S FAVORITE SUMMER RESORT.
Opens for the season, June 20. Splendid railroad connections to and from Chicago via C. & N. W. Ry. The steamer "Kaye" will run in connection with all trains at Williams Bay.
RATES—$10.00 to $16.00 per week; $2.00 to $2.50 per day. Write for circulars and further particulars. Address ARTHUR KAYE,
Kaye's Park, Lake Geneva, Wis.

SUMMER HOMES in Higman's Michigan Park.
Best place in Michigan to build a cottage; one mile from St. Joseph, one hundred feet above the lake; within easy access of Chicago; 200 acres of choice lots, surrounded by woods, lake and river; away from the swamps and mosquitoes. See this property and you will want to build. Write for booklet and plat giving full description.
JOHN HIGMAN, St. Joseph, Mich.

THE FOUNTAIN SPRING HOUSE
WAUKESHA, WIS.
The largest, most substantially built construction (stone and brick) and most attractive summer resort hotel in the northwest. Opens June 20th.
For rates, illustrated booklet, etc., address
J. C. WALKER, Manager.

THE PENNOYER, The Ideal Resting Place.
KENOSHA, WIS. A Sanitarium of the highest grade for the better class of people. Luxurious accommodations; spacious grounds (seventy-five acres); cool summers; Lake Michigan views and breezes; best sanitary conditions for the sick or well. Send for illustrated prospectus.

Lakeside Hotel Pewaukee Lake
AND COTTAGES. HARTLAND P. O., WIS.
8 miles from Waukesha. Send for terms and descriptive circular. H. G. DUNNING, Mgr.

The Lake Side Hotel, FOX LAKE, ILLINOIS.
MRS. W. H. CAMERON, proprietor. C., M. & St. P. Ry. to Nippersink station. Buses to all trains. Write for booklet. Postoffice address Nippersink, Ill.

"BEAUTIFUL WAWASEE LAKE,"
100 miles from Chicago on B. & O. R. R.
"WAWASEE INN" open for the season. Good fishing. Send for booklet.
Address C. G. WIGGINS, Wawasee, Ind.

"AMONG THE PINES."
PROSPECT POINT, Offers every comfort
SPRING LAKE, Mich. and enjoyment.

HOTEL GLENWOOD.
[NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.]
Desirable cottages for rent. Located on Lake Geneva, Wis. Postoffice, Fontana, Wis.
MARSHALL BROS., Proprietors.

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An ideal summer hotel; all modern conveniences. Under my own management. W. S. MARSH, Prop.

Bluff Lake Resort, GRASS LAKE, ILL. L. A. Paddock, Prop.
Terms $1 per day. Boats free to guests. Good fishing. Wisconsin Central to Antioch.

HOTEL BELLEVUE, POWERS LAKE, WIS. Management of Henry Fick, former proprietor of Fick's Garden, Chicago. OPEN JUNE 15. BEST ACCOMMODATIONS. Write for rates.

CUNNINGHAM'S AUDITORIUM.
Brown Lake, Burlington, Wis., now open. Special rates for June. Booklets sent on application.
P. H. CUNNINGHAM, Prop.

DRAPER HALL, Oconomowoc, Wis.
NOW OPEN FOR SEASON OF 1900.
Address CHAS. B. DRAPER, Prop.

HOTELS.

LEXINGTON HOTEL Michigan-blvd. and Twenty-second street.
High-class transient, tourist, and residential hotel. 500 rooms, 200 private baths. ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF. American and European. Take Wabash-av. cable cars. Five minutes from Auditorium. Away from noise, dirt, and heat. GEORGE B. ROSS, Proprietor.

The New North Shore Hotel Moraine
AT HIGHLAND PARK NOW OPEN.
City office, 67 Board of Trade. Tel. Harrison 1853.

THE ONTARIO North State and Ontario Streets.
High-class family and transient hotel. Special attention to families wishing to stop a short time in the city. GEORGE P. HARLOW, Prop.

ILFRACOMBE (England).
ILFRACOMBE HOTEL.
All good Americans stay there before they die.

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AMERICAN PLAN.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK.

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Racine College Grammar School.
"The School That Makes Manly Boys."
A High Grade Preparatory School.
A Noble Group of Buildings.
A Campus of Ninety Acres.
An Unequaled Location.
An Able Corps of Instructors.
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Its graduates enter any University. Its social advantages are the best.
For Boys of 8 years old and upward.
Full and artistic Prospectus sent on application to
Rev. B. H. Robinson, M. A., Warden,
Racine, Wis.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.
An ideal home and school near Chicago. Send for prospectus and come and see us.
NOBLE HILL, Princ., Woodstock, Ill.

MORE GOLD FOR EUROPE.

SHIPMENTS OF $3,500,000 TO BE MADE FROM NEW YORK TODAY.

This Brings Total Since Movement Began in April Up to $13,340,000, but Bankers Say the Loss Does Not Worry Them and That All Will Be Returned Before the Year Ends—Steel Prospects Brighter — Elections and Dividends.

Gold exports from New York to Europe by today's steamer will amount to $3,500,000. Engagements aggregating this sum were announced yesterday for today. It is stated that this is not the end of the movement, and that further large shipments will be continued for a short time. Bankers say that the loss of the gold does not worry them, as the country has more than is needed. They say that all the gold which has been sent this year to Europe will be returned before the close of the year. The total amount shipped to Europe since April 26, when the present movement began, and including today's shipments, is $13,340,000. Engagements for shipment to Paris by the steamer La Gascogne today are as follows: Lazard Frères, $1,500,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $1,500,000; National City Bank, $500,000.

Sees Brighter Future for Steel.

President Gary of the Federal Steel company said yesterday in speaking of the steel situation: "Buyers are holding off at present and buying only from hand to mouth. Our production at this time is 20 per cent less than it has been. We are producing about 80 per cent of our capacity in all directions. The future is encouraging, I think, rather than discouraging."

President Gary and the other officers of the Federal Steel company who are in the city on the annual tour of inspection will go East today. The meetings of several of the constituent companies were held yesterday, but no statements of earnings were made public, as the entire capital stocks are owned by the syndicate.

Illinois Steel Company Elections.

At the annual meeting of the Illinois Steel company held in Porter was elected a director in place of Marshall Field, who resigned, and E. K. Knapp succeeded M. Rotch. Only routine business was transacted.

At the annual meeting of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern road, another of the constituent companies, H. H. Porter and A. F. Banks were elected directors, succeeding W. Mastin and Charles H. Coster, deceased. The same officers were re-elected.

The Minnesota Iron company's officers were re-elected at the annual meeting. E. H. Gary succeeded M. J. Carpenter as a director.

Drexel, Morgan & Co. and Samuel Rea, representing the Pennsylvania railroad interest, were elected directors of the Norfolk and Western, succeeding William A. Boulton, William B. Campbell, and Henry Whelen.

Refunding of Street Railway Bonds.

An agreement dated June 1, 1900, between the North Chicago City railway company, the original Lake Side Line, and the Merchants' Loan and Trust company, as trustees, providing for an extension of time for the refunding of its first mortgage bonds, maturing $500,000 on a 5 per cent basis, was filed with the County Recorder. The bonds now bear 6 per cent and are due on July 1. It is proposed to refund the issue for thirty-seven years. Holders of the original issue may exchange their old bonds for the new by paying a premium of 2 per cent.

Announcements of Dividends.

The directors of the Knickerbocker Ice company declared the regular dividend of 3 per cent on the preferred stock, payable July 1. Books close June 16 and reopen July 2.

The Otis Elevator company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent on its preferred stock, payable July 14. Books close July 7 and open July 16.

Western Union Statement.

The Western Union Telegraph company has declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable July 16. Books close June 20 and reopen July 2. The company fiscal year ends with this quarter. By combining the four quarterly statements the following is shown, figures this year being partly estimated:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Net revenue.....	$6,264,938	$5,869,732	$395,206
Interest on bonds..	1,158	967,062	10,096
Balance.....	5,357,260	4,971,040	385,640
Dividends.....	4,867,970	4,867,970	31
Surplus.....	489,131	103,092	385,609
Previous surplus..	8,068,927	7,963,235	103,692
Total surplus..	8,556,228	8,066,927	489,301

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices of curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper.....	80¾	81
American Woolen.....	14¼	14¾
Do pfd.....	71	72
Bay State Gas.....	1¼	1¾
Cast Iron Pipe.....	5¼	6
Do pfd.....	40½	45½
Chicago and Alton subscriptions..	104½	106½
Distilling Securities.....	67	72
Distilling Company of America.....	5¼	5¾
Do pfd.....	20¼	22
Electric Vehicle.....	69	70
Do pfd.....	120	121
Illinois Electric Vehicle.....	1¼	1¾
International Pumping.....	16¾	17
Do pfd.....	62¼	63
National Salt.....	40	42
Do pfd.....	67	69
Nevada Consolidated.....	100	103
Otis Elevator.....	36¾	36¾
Do pfd.....	87	89½
Royal Baking Powder.....	89½	90
Standard Oil.....	670	675

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed.....	45	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd.....	410	84¾	83½	84¼
American Radiator.....	100	16¾	16¾	16¾
Do pfd.....	15	106	106	106
American Strawboard.....	10	31	31	31
Chicago Cities Gas.....	200	20	20	20
Chicago Union Traction pfd 25	68¾	68¾	68¾
Metropolitan Elevated pfd.. 35	77½	78	77½
Do pfd.....	20	29¾	29¾
Northwestern Elevated.....	50	30	30	30
Do pfd.....	100	92	92	92
Shelby Steel Tube.....	15	18	13	13

BONDS.

$12000 Chi City Ry	4½s	100¼	$2000 Union 5s	108	Loop 108

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 13.	June 6.
New York.....	$140,071,171	$161,187,882
Chicago.....	18,437,353	21,907,179
Philadelphia.....	14,040,458	15,796,356
St. Louis.....	5,350,000	5,400,000
Pittsburg.....	5,343,396	5,173,823

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 10c premium before clearings, 12c premium after; St. Louis, 10c discount bid, par asked.

MARKET IN A WAITING STATE.

Speculation Still Lags in Wall Street, Although Values Slightly Improve.

[BY E. W. HAMILTON.]

NEW YORK, June 13.—[Special.]—The waiting character of the stock market continued today. There was little or no news of consequence having a bearing on security values, about the only thing that prompted discussion in speculative circles being the gold exports arranged for tomorrow and their probable effect on sentiment. The resumption of the gold movement had no appreciable effect on speculation today.

The market was firm throughout. Pronounced strength appeared in some quarters, resulting in sharp net advances, but in the main the price improvements were slight. The bulk of the price betterments was made in the initial transactions of the day.

Almost everything on the railroad list opened up from ¼ to 1 point. The largest over-night gains were in Baltimore and Ohio common, ¾ point; preferred, ¾; and Missouri Pacific, ¾.

There were noteworthy influences active in the industrial list also. Sugar opened up ½, Tobacco ¾, Wire and Federal Steel common ¼ each, and Wire preferred 2 points.

In the railroad list the opening advances largely were a reflection of improvement in London, where American securities were ruling generally above international parity when business began on the local market. In other departments they were sympathetic, as well as due in part to covering of shorts on the belief that is generally prevailing that the trend of the market certainly will be upward for a time. Subsequent dealings disclosed narrowness and professionalism.

The steel stocks were fairly prominent. Chicago Gas figured as buyers of them as well as of People's Gas, and this was said to be almost entirely covering of short contracts. Federal Steel advanced to 33¾, but closed at 32, with a net gain of ½ points, while the preferred, on much lighter transactions, improved its price by a point.

What of depressing effect there may have been in cash and the announcement of engagements of gold for shipment to France tomorrow apparently was offset by the foreign buying, a number of good railroad statements of earnings, and the expected arrival of J. Pierpont Morgan, which may be followed by developments conducive to a renewed demand for stocks.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Prices advanced early today under the twofold influence of a better tone on foreign markets and some relief by rain for the drought-stricken districts in the Northwest. The market closed firm and with gains well maintained. The bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales par value, $1,100,000.

Money on call easy at 1¾@2 per cent; last loan, 1½. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@487¾ for demand and at 484½@485 for sixty days; posted rates, 485¼ and 488. Silver certificates, 60@61c. Bar silver, 60¼c. Mexican dollars, 47¼c.

State bonds dull. Government bonds strong. Railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	June 13.	June 12.
Am. Sugar.....	59,400	117	115¾	116¾	114¾	
Am. Tobacco.....	2,200	92¾	91¾	92	91	
Anaconda.....	100	22	22	22	21½	
Do pfd.....	100	73	73	73		
Atchison.....	200	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Atl. Coast Line.....	300	135	135	135	135	
Balt. & Ohio.....	1,100	90¾	90	90¾	90	
Do pfd.....	400	90	90	90	90	
Am. Steel & Wire..	3,800	34¼	34¼	34¾	32¾	
Do pfd.....	1,200	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	
Bkln. Rap. Tran..	5,300	26¾	26	26¾	25¾	
Canada Southern..	200	51¾	51	51	50¾	
Ches. & Ohio.....	400	27	26¾	27	26¾	
C. R. I. & P.....	200	122	122	122	122	
C. C. C. & St. L..	200	58½	58½	58½	57¾	
Do pfd.....	100	105¾	105¾	105¾		
Com. Cos. Gas, N. Y.	1,000	192	190	191	189	
Col. & Southern..	500	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¼	
Do 1st pfd.....	100	44¾	44¾	44¾	44½	
Do 2d pfd.....	100	18¾	18	18¾	18	
Col. Fuel & Iron..	1,900	33¾	33	33¾	33	
C. I. & L.....	300	21	21	21	20¾	
Chi. Gt. Western..	1,800	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Do pfd.....	200	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	
Cont. Tobacco.....	2,600	24¾	24	24¾	24	
Do pfd.....	200	81	81	81	80¼	
C., H. & D.....	150	14	13¾	14		
Den. & Rio Gr.....	500	18	17¾	18	17¾	
Do pfd.....	100	67	67	67	66¾	
D. M. & F. D.....	600	98	97	98		
E. & T. H. pfd.....	60	87½	87½	87½		
Erie 1st pfd.....	100	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¼	
Federal Steel.....	8,200	33¾	32½	33	31½	
Do pfd.....	500	66¾	65¾	66¼	65½	
General Electric..	500	134½	133¾	134½	134	
Gt. Northern pfd..	100	155	155	155		
Gas & E. Berg.....	200	71¼	71¼	71¼		
Hocking Valley.....	200	36	36	36		
H. E. Gladin.....	100	100	100	100		
Iowa Central.....	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Do pfd.....	45	45	45	45		
Int. Paper.....	5,000	24¾	23¾	24¼		
Do pfd.....	600	67½	66¾	67	67	
Int. Power.....	100	28¾	28¾	28¾		
K. C., Ft. S. & G..	500	101½	101½	101½		
Knicker. Ice pfd..	100	57½	57½	57½		
Louisv. & Nash..	2,300	78¾	77¾	78¾	77¾	
Manhattan Con.....	6,400	91	90¾	91	90¾	
M., K. & T. pfd....	100	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	
Met. Str. Ry.....	500	155¼	155	155¼	154	
Mex. Cent. Ltd....	400	12¾	12¼	12¾	12¾	
Missouri Pacific..	6,700	53¾	52¾	53¾	53¼	
Mex. National.....	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¼	
Minn. & St. L.....	3,400	59	57½	58½	56¾	
Do 1st pfd.....	100	93	93	93	94	
National Biscuit..	200	29	29¼	29		
Northern Pacific..	8,300	57¾	57¼	57¾	57	
Do pfd.....	600	74	73¾	74	73¾	
National Steel....	800	27¾	27¼	27¾	27¼	
Do pfd.....	400	87	87	87	87	
N. Y. Central.....	1,200	131	129	131	128¾	
Nort. & Western..	3,600	84½	83¾	84½	83	
Do pfd.....	200	77	76¾	77		
North Am. Co.....	5,200	15¾	15	15¾	15¼	
National Lead.....	600	19	18	19	18¾	
Do pfd.....	100	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	
National Tube.....	200	44	44	44	43½	
Do pfd.....	500	90¼	90	90	89¾	
People's Gas.....	9,400	100¾	99¼	99¾	98¾	
Penn. R. R.....	2,500	129¾	128¾	129¾	128¾	
Pacific Mail.....	300	27	26¾	27	26¾	
Pullman.....	60	182¾	182¾	182¾	181¾	
P., D. & E.....	200	2¼	2¼	2¼		
Republic Steel....	2,300	11¾	11	11	10¾	
Do pfd.....	100	54¾	54¾	54¾		
Southern Ry.....	1,200	12¾	11¾	12¾	11¾	
Do pfd.....	1,200	53¾	53¾	53¾	52¾	
Southern Pacific..	2,400	33¾	33¾	33¾	33	
S. L. & S. W. pfd..	300	25¾	25	25¾		
S. R. & T.....	300	5¼	5	5¼	5	
Tex. Land.....	100	13¾	13¾	13¾		
Tex. Pacific.....	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Third Avenue.....	200	109	108¾	108¾	108¾	
Tenn. Coal & I....	4,300	69¾	67	68¾	67	
Union Pacific.....	5,800	74¾	73¾	74	73¾	
Do pfd.....	500	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	
Union Bag & P.....	300	11	11	11		
U. S. Leather.....	2,200	6¾	6¼	6¾	6¼	
Do pfd.....	400	69	68¾	69	68	
U. S. Express.....	25	45¼	45	45¼	45	
Wheeling & L. E...	100	23	23	23	22¾	
Do 2d pfd.....	1,200	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Wabash pfd.....	2,000	19½	19¼	19½	19¼	
Wisconsin Central	500	14¾	14¼	14¾		
Do pfd.....	50	45	45	45	44	
Western Union.....	200	80¾	80¼	80¾	80	

*Ex div. 3 per cent semi-annually. Total sales, 211,150 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams.....	117	United States.....	45
American.....	155	Wells Fargo.....	120

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, w. i.	106	U. S. new 4s, reg.	134½
U. S. new 4s, reg..	103	U. S. new 4s, coup.	134¾
U. S. old 4s, reg..	112½	U. S. old 4s, reg..	112½
U. S. old 4s, coup..	112½	U. S. 5s, reg.....	113½
U. S. 5s, reg.....	109	U. S. 5s, coup.....	113¾
U. S. 5s, coup.....	109		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

$2000 Atch gen 4s	105¾@7¾	5000 Int Paper 6s	105¼
5000 do adjmt.....	84	20000 Lex Av-PF 1st inc.....	124½@4
5000 St-O 3½s.....	83¾	3000 L-N coll tr 4s	98¼@¾
90000 do 4s.....	100¾@¾	1000 L Shore 7s.....	136
1000 B C R-N 1st..	106	1000 Lac Gas 5s..	108
10000 B-Tth.Ave con. 5s.....	122	15000 Met Ist con 6s.....	84¾@85
5000 BkinUn El 1st	94¾	27000 Man con 4s	100¾@¾
2000 Can So 1st..	107½	90000 Mex Cent 1st inc.....	26¼@¾
5000 do 2d.....	106¼	22000 M K-T 1st 4s	90¼@91
10000 Cent Ga con 5s.....	91	7000 do 2d.....	67¼@¾
10000 do 2d inc..	11¾	5000 M K-T 1st 5s	105¼
5000 C N J gen 5s	121¾	1000 M-St P-SS-M 4s	100½@¾
3000 Cent Pac 4s..	99½	2000 M-O r m 4s..	86
15000 C-O gen 4½s	110	10000 NY C L 3½s	97¼
47000 do M C 4s	99¼@97	5000 N Y C-W ref 4s.....	97¼
1000 N Y G-W ref	105	18000 N-W con 4s..	97¼
5000 C M-St P C-P 5s.....	121	3000 N Pac 3s	67
25000 do 4s ad....	104¾	57000 Ont Ark 1st	104
A....	111¼@112	7000 O S L 1st 6s	127¾
2000 do H-D Ts....	127¾	1000 Pac Coast 1st	107¼
2000 C C-St L gen 4½s.....	95¼@¾	78000 Rdg gen 4s	88¾@¾
20000 do St L Div.	100¼	37000 R G W 4s..	89½
2000 Colo-Sth 4s..	102¾	3000 St L-SF 4½s	104
1000 E T V-G con 5s.....	116¾	3000 St P 4s.....	104
2000 E C-P 1st 5s	112¾	3000 S C-G 1st 5s	105
20000 Colo Ind 6s	104¾	5000 St P-M 4s....	104¾
5000 Denver Trans-fer 5s.....	97¼	1000 St J-G I 1st..	83½
2000 D-R G 4½s..	99½	1000 St L-S W 1st	69¾
3000 do imp 5s..	103	8000 S R T inc....	11¾
15000 D M-M L G 4s.....	94¾	8000 Tex-N O 5s..	104¼
1000 E T V-G con 5s.....	116¾	24000 Tex P L-P C tr	130
5000 E T Jct 5s..	112¾	4000 Tex P 1st 5s	112¾
3000 Edison El 1st	124	1000 U Ir & m 5s	123¾
1000 Ft S 5s..	102½	10000 U Pac 4s..	106¾
8000 Ft W-D C 1st	101	1000 Wab 1st 5s	114¾
10000 G H-S A M-M 1st.....	99¼	3000 do 2d.....	102
5000 G-E Berg 5s	108¾	13000 do deb ser B	35¼
27000 H Val 1st 4½s	105	27000 Wis C 4s	90¾
7000 H-T C g m 4s	85¼	32000 W Cherries 5s.....	91
10000 Il C 4s	103½	1000 W-L E 1st	108¾

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were quiet and irregular today, investment securities being depressed by fears of dearer money and the issue by London County Council of a five-million 3 per cent loan at 97½. This is the first time a fixed price has been adopted. Previously dealers have been asked. The favorable war news failed to affect general sentiment. Americans were more favored, London, however, awaiting the Northern Pacific dividend as a clew to the spring wheat condition, thinking that if the condition is bad the dividend will be lower. Consequently the declaration of 2 per cent will mean that the rumors of damage have been exaggerated. London is inclined to pin its faith on the Southern crops, even if the spring crop fails. It thinks the bears are closing their contracts in New York. Baltimore and Ohio was quoted on its continuity agreement. The bank sold £100,000 gold in French coin, and lost £5,000, to South America. The selling price of French gold was 77 francs 50 centimes. Hungarian money was up, too, owing to the war loan instalment payment.

LONDON, June 13.—Consols for money, 101 5-16; do account, 101 7-16; Atchison, 27; Canadian Pacific, 95½; St. Paul, 117½; Illinois Central, 115¼; Louisville, 80½; Union Pacific pfd., 75¼; New York Central, 132; Erie, 12; Pennsylvania, 66¾; Reading, 35¾; Erie first pfd, 36; Northern Pacific pfd, 75¾; Orange Trunk, 7; Anaconda, 2¾; Rand Mines, 4¾. Bar silver, steady, 27 11-16d per ounce. Money, 1½@1¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¾@2¾ per cent; do three months' bills, 2¾@2¾ per cent.

BERLIN, June 13.—International securities were unanimated. Home funds were in demand in expectation that the English bank rate would be lowered tomorrow. Later, prices fluctuated and the market closed easier on realizations.

PARIS, June 13.—The strength of Kaffirs in London was reflected on the Bourse this morning, the beginning prices were firm and throughout were inactive. Spanish 4s eased on the appointment of a commission to negotiate with the foreign bondholders. Rio Tintos made a good recovery on satisfactory London and New York reports regarding copper. Kaffirs finished slightly dull and recovered after the close of the day on a demand for London account.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 13. — Provisions — Beef steady; extra India mess, 76s 3d; prime mess, 68s 9d. Hams—Short cut, dull, 47s 6d. Bacon—All cuts dull; short rib, 43s 6d. Clear bellies, 40s 6d. Long clear middles, heavy, dull, 40s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, dull, 34s 6d; American refined, in pails, dull, 36s. Cheese—American finest, white, easy, 50s; American finest colored, easy, 50s. Turpentine—Dull, 40s. Resin—Common firm, 5s.

Grain—Wheat—Spot dull; No. 1 Northern, spring, 6s; No. 1 California, 6s 2½@6s 3d; futures easy; July, 5s 10¾d; September, 5s 10¼d; December (nominal). Corn—Spot, moderate demand; American mixed, new, 4s 10½d; futures quiet; July, 3s 10¾d; September, 3s 10¾d.

Cotton—Spot, moderate demand, prices higher; American middling, fair, 5 3-32d; middling, 4 31-32d; good ordinary, 4 13-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 7,300 American. Receipts, 7,000 bales, including 900 American. Futures opened quiet, but closed steady. June, 4 58-64d sellers; June-July, 4 58-64@4 57-64d sellers; July-August, 4 57-64@4 56-64d sellers; August-September, 4 44-64d buyers; September-October, 4 25-64d buyers; October-November, 4 17-64@4 18-64d sellers; November-December, 4 13-64@4 14-64d sellers; December-January, 4 11-64d buyers; January-February, 4 10-64@4 10-64d sellers; February-March, 4 9-64@4 9-64d buyers; March-April, 4 9-64@4 9-64d sellers.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, June 13. — Flour—Receipts, 21,618 bris; exports, 11,874 bris; firm on choice brands and fairly active in low grades. Rye flour—Quiet; fair to good, $3.00@3.20. Cornmeal—Firm; yellow Western, 86c; city, 85c.

Wheat—Receipts, 93,600 bu; exports, 71,949 bu. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 83¼ f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 2 red, 80c elevator; No. 1 Northern, 82¼c f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 82¼c f. o. b. afloat prompt. Options opened firm, with a big cash demand, but weak Northwest, but finally rallying caused by rains in the Northwest, but finally recovered on light country offers and the rainfall had been too light to prove of benefit. The market was also helped by pronounced strength in the Northwest. Closed weak, declining, July, 79¾@77¾c; September, 78 1-16@78¼c, closed at 78¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 214,887 bu. exports, 214,887 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 45¾c f. o. b. afloat and 45c elevator. Options opened weak with wheat, but recovered on light country offerings and a big cash demand at the West and closed firm and unchanged. July, 44¼@44¾c; closed 44½c; September, 44¼@45¾c, closed 44½c.

Oats—Receipts, 46,200 bu; exports, 76,870 bu. Spot firm; No. 2, 27c; No. 2 white, 29¾c; No. 3 white, 29¾c; track mixed Western, 26@27c; track white, 29@34c.

Hides—Quiet; Galveston, 20 to 25 lbs, 18c; California, 21 to 25 lbs, 21½c; Texas dry, 24 to 30 lbs, 14c. Leather—Steady. Lumber

ESTATE TRANSFERS.

e cor Vernon-av., e f, 387x
property, and ½ interest
Bowras to Charles B. Downs [
385 s of 63d-pl., w f, 25 x
[Estate of Elleh Purcell to
Swan]
4 w of N. 40th-av., n f, 25x
[James Yannatta to John
of Southport, n f, 25x125,
Kemper to Helen O. Poore]
n of 114th, w f, 25x125, Jay
l to J. Osting]
of Springfield-av., n f,
neumbrance $1,800, June 11
s to L. H. Skirk]
ge of Waller, s f, 24x20,
H. Shepard et al., by M. In
d Doyle]
50 n w of Kinzie-st., n e f,
st., June 12 [Annie V. Cary
in C., to Louis F. Brown
20 n of Hobbie, w f, 20x100,
Schirsti et al., by M. In st.
hirsti]
cor Menominee-st., s e f, 24x
[J. Barthelme et al., by M.
M. Barthelme]
s of 88th-st., e f, 25x125
perty, June 5 [F. W. Eckers
in C., to Timothy J. Crow-
70 n of 87th-st., e f, 24x120,
Scholl et al., by M. in C., to
ermer]
e cor Avers-av., n f, 24x
r property, June 15 [F. W.
, by M. in C., to Timothy J.
May-st., 20x115, June 12
brun et al., by M. in C., to
owe]
s of 17th-st., e f, 25x140,
$1,200, March 19 [M. Norden
denoch]
w of Leavitt, n f, 24x100,
Irwin Louis Carlsen] ..
w cor Pratt, s f, 25x100, Ju
750, May 2 [Z. de St. Aubin
Bronson]
18 n of Flournoy-st., e f,
umbrance $2,000, June 12
to Caroline Fraser]
200 n of 45th-st., e f, 20x
brance $1,200, June 9 [E.
Evans, Evans & Co.]
05 n of 55th-st., w f, 26.7x
[Estate of Charles Proetz
etz]
n of 57th-st., e f, 25x124,
af Granborn to John L. Ol-
e of Coles-av., s e f, 50x
Edward M. Beal to Henry
1 n of 59th, e f, 25x96, mort
her property, June 6 [Will-
al. to Hermina Warner] ..
w of Campbell-av., s f, 25
nce $1,200, May 25 [Estate
liams, by trustee, to Mary
e of Waller-av., s f, 24x
[James Carroll to Sadie F.
Thirty-third-st., n f, 24x
of Southport-av., n f, 37½x
Adolph Welchko to Michael
e of Fremont, n f, 60x124,
le M. Wetterstrom et al. to
mberg]
n of Hobbie, e f, 20x100,
L. Hutchins et al. to John
[Florence Pearce to Si-
, revenue $5, incumbrance
cor N. 46th-av., s f, 50x120,
Wood to John E. Dolan]
ct Franklin, n f, 20x180,
Wiar to Robert E. Is-
$37, ... 1

BUILDING PERMITS.

G DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY
llowing permits:
Northwestern railway com-
brick power house, addi-
and Ohio-sts. $25,000
-story frame cottage, 1541 1,000
-story frame cottage, 810 Em- 1,000
ner, 1-story rear addition, ... 1,400
-story frame residence, 625 1,500
2-story brick store and flat, ... 2,500
rove-av., slight 2-story brick flats, ... 4,500
story brick flats, 2127 Wil-

INCORPORATIONS.

ARY OF STATE AT SPRING-
licensed the following corpora-
s company, Charleston; capital, ... $2,000
turing and distributing gas; in-
C. Belmer, George M. Jeffries,
ney.
usage company, Chicago; capital, ... 2,000
turing sausages, etc.; incorpora-
Goldberg, Richard C. Lindsay and
con company, Chicago; capital, ... 1,000
turing and dealing in hardware;
scar C. Risson, William K. Fel-
Synnestvedt.
otel and Restaurant Supply com- 1,772
capital, $4,000; dealing in hotel
supplies; incorporators, Harry
enstein, and Louis Goldberg.
oundry company, Chicago; capital, ... 1,800
turing metal castings; incorpora-
berg, Carl W. Nelson and Scott
vestment company, Joliet; mutual 2,800
rators, Erskine E. Nichols, James
John Walters.
F. Goda, Grupe, No. 827, West 2,200
ill.; fraternal and benevolent pur-
tors, John Szostakowski, Jan
and Wojciech Posluszny.
Polish Stone Company, Romoma, ... 1,000
pital stock of $30,000, is licensed
ness in Illinois with a capital of

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ewart E. Barrell.

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YALE "GRADS" WIN GAME

HARVARD MEN ARE BEATEN IN THE ANNUAL ALUMNI CONTEST.

Baseball Match at Marshall Field Results in the Players in Blue Getting the Majority of Runs, but the Crimson Supporters Are Still Claiming to Have Made the Better Demonstration—Stagg Goes Into the Box and Saves Old Eli.

Harvard alumni, a German band, a Scotchman in plaids performing on a bagpipe, a boy with a big red rooster, and 200 giant firecrackers played baseball yesterday against Yale alumni, aided and abetted by a band, a ten-foot giant, a tramp, 200 giant firecrackers, and four natives of Senegambia. It is understood that Yale won, although the matter is still said to be a question between the German band on the one hand and the ten-foot giant, the tramp, and the four Senegambians on the other, who late yesterday afternoon were still discussing the game with pieces of the fence and one of the giant's wooden legs.

Yale claims the game by a score of 15 to 11, and won it—so the Yale men, the ten-foot giant, the hobo, the four Senegambians, and one-half of the crowd allege—by superior playing. That Yale was clearly outplayed and won only by a fluke is the estimation of some of the best and most unprejudiced people on the grounds. Those holding this latter opinion include the Harvard team, the German band, the Scotchman in plaids, and the other half of the crowd.

An automobile that became unmanageable toward the close of the game and tried to leave the grounds by climbing a ten-foot fence is said to have acted in this strange manner purely through a feeling of intense disgust because the umpire gave the game to the Yale men merely because they happened to make fifteen runs while Harvard had only eleven. This, as was apparent to all the Harvard part of the crowd, was a piece of rank injustice, and as a young woman said who rode in the disgusted automobile, "it just shewed that the umpire was a horrid old Yale thing, for the Harvard men had something better to do than just race around a nasty old whitewash thingamajig."

But, anyhow, it was a great game. This statement is made on the authority of the Harvard Scotchman, who exclaimed, "Hoot, mon, dinna ye ken 'twas a bonny fight? Did ye ne hear the piepes when oor laddies were a-fooslin' the ba'? Ah played 'Scots wha' ha' wi' Wallace bled' dinna ye ken, and it was insperin'."

The Yale tramp refused to be interviewed, but the four Senegambians expressed their joy by singing, "Tra-la up against the real thing now" in ragtime.

Society in Automobiles.

Society went out to the game in automobiles, coaches, and cabs. The bleachers were great banks of blue flanked by hills of crimson, the colors of the opposing forces. Harvard devotees in crimson clad sat secure in their lofties on top of coaches and shouted defiance to the Yale gangplanks in the field below. There were Yale songs and Harvard songs, and the music of the rival bands, and above it all, in the din, the Harvard battle cry, "Rah, rah, rah!" Harvard bagpiper could be heard squealing away that the Campbells were coming, hooray, hurroo.

There was an immense crowd that filled Marshall Field to overflowing, and apparently the life of every man present was endangered on the outcome of the game. The contest was loaded to the muzzle with sensational features, and not until the final man was batted out of the box by Story was finally to rest. A large part of the credit belongs to A. A. Stagg, Yale's famous championship pitcher, who pitched the game with a hole in the sixth inning and prevented any further scoring by the wearers of the crimson.

The game began early in the day with the arrival of tallyhos, automobiles, traps, and carriages laden with ardent sympathizers. Megaphones were in ready use from the start, and the echoes of other days were resurrected and made to do duty in spurring the contestants on to the utmost.

For three innings the game went well played and devoid of excitement. In the fourth Yale demoralized their opponents and scored six times. Four runs were added in the fifth, and when Yale went to bat in the sixth it could muster only three scores to Yale's ten. But at this juncture Stagg went to the slab, and during the remainder of the game went clear up in the air, and gave the crimson four hits and two bases on balls, and some other things that Harvard batters found difficult to hit. Then Stagg was put in the box and the situation changed. After making one more tally Harvard's side was retired, and no more runs were made by Harvard.

Yale resumed the lead with four runs in the sixth, but Harvard came in the eighth for full measure, making it 15 to 11.

Features of the Playing.

Manley was the heaviest hitter of the day. He sent out a three-bagger in the fourth, repeated the performance in the fifth, and followed up with a home run in the sixth. Dyrenforth made a double and Monroe a triple. W. Miller of Yale had two three-base hits, and Hamilton, Harvard, struck out six of the blue batters and yielded his place to Monroe in the seventh. Sam T. Chase, the old baseball champion, made a spectacular run out at second base, and W. Miller made a doubly unassisted in the second inning, with three men on bases, shortstopping the wide throw.

Stagg was roundly cheered by the Chicago rooters every time he came to bat, and when he struck out in the fifth inning Coolidge, another of the members of the maroon team that he was pitching, followed suit.

Yale.	R	B	P	A	E	Harvard.	R	B	P	A	E
Hazen, lf	1	1	4	1	0	Manley, c	2	3	1	7	0
Stagg, p	2	1	0	1	0	Hamilton, p	1	1	2	0	0
Dyrenforth, c	2	2	1	0	0	Dyer, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Shelden, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	Wrenn, 2b	1	1	4	4	0
Coolidge, c	0	0	1	2	0	Monroe, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Chase, 2b	2	2	2	3	0	Tilden, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Ayer, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Ayer, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Hard'n, cf	1	0	0	0	0	Hard'n, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	15	12	27	12	0	Totals	11	8	24	6	0

Yale	0	0	0	6	4	0	1	0	—15
Harvard	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	5	—11

Two-base hits—W. Miller (2), Hazen, Gibson, Dyrenforth. Three-base hits—De Golyer, Manley. Home runs—Manley, Hamilton. Stolen bases—Sadrie, De Golyer, Wrenn, Ayer, Hapgood (2). First base on errors—Yale, 2; Harvard, 1. First base on balls—Off Gibson, 2; off Stagg, 1; off Hamilton, 2; off Monroe, 1. Double play—W. Miller (unassisted). Hit by pitcher—Hazen. Passed balls—Dyrenforth, Chase. Left on bases—Yale, 6; Harvard, 7. Time—3:00. Umpire—Jevne.

PRINCETON WINS FROM HARVARD.

Baseball Series Is Now a Tie—Hard Batting by Tigers.

Princeton, N. J., June 13.—[Special.]—The Tigers turned the tables on the Harvard nine here this afternoon, and now a third game will be necessary to decide the championship. But inasmuch as the authorities at Cambridge are averse to taking on another match this year, it is likely the honors in the diamond will not be settled, unless Yale lands the series from Harvard.

It was considerably after 3 o'clock when Umpire Latham, who had been chosen by the President of the National league to oversee the game, called for play, and almost every person of the 6,000 on the field expected to see one of the hardest fought contests of the year. Stillman, however, who occupied the box for the Cambridge men, had evidently left his pitching arm at home, for in the first inning the Tigers started the slaughter. Kafer got to first on a fielder's choice and went to the plate on Meier's slashing three-bagger. A single by Hillebrand and two bad errors by the crimson first baseman netted two more runs, and the spectators began to wonder if this was the nine that shut out the Tigers two weeks ago.

Princeton easily augmented its lead by three more tallies during the next two times at the bat and clinched the game beyond the possibility of a doubt in the fourth by sending three men across the rubber.

Much credit, however, is due to Meier for the result of this inning, for his home run with two men on the bags was the longest one on the field in recent years, clearing the race track. Keirnan was substituted for Stillman in the fifth, and although he held the Tigers down after his predecessor had done such long heavy on the heads of the spectators, for the most in instances was ragged and the game too one-sided to be interesting.

The only time during the contest when the visitors made any pretensions of overcoming Princeton's lead was in the seventh inning, when they rallied at the bat and two singles, coupled with Meier's error, gave them one tally. The other one was scored in the third inning. Coolidge had slammed the ball over the fielder's head for three bases.

The best feeling was shown by both teams during the game. Captain Reid of Harvard retired the sixth in favor of Milne.

The usual college crowd was present, and there was the tooting of horns and cheering by the visitors, but the enthusiasm which marked last Saturday's contest was lacking.

After the game Captain Hillebrand and the other seniors on the team were cheered heartily by the undergraduates. The team broke training with William E. Green of Trenton, N. J., was elected captain for next season.

Princeton.	R	B	P	A	E	Harvard.	R	B	P	A	E
Kafer, 2b	2	2	1	4	2	0	Kendall, 1b	0	0	8	0	2
Meier, c	2	1	1	8	1	0	Laughlin, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Hillebrand, p	1	1	2	1	0	0	Reid, p	0	0	0	2	0
Stillman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	Milne, c	0	0	0	7	0
Keirnan, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wendell, rf	0	0	2	1	0
Hamilton, 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	Coolidge, s.s.	1	1	0	1	0
Finche, 2b	1	0	0	1	0	0	Finche, 2b	1	0	5	4	0
Clark, 3b	0	0	1	0	2	1	Clark, 3b	0	1	0	2	1
Bollman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	Coolidge, s.s.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	6	4	5	14	5	1	Totals	2	1	7	24	16

Princeton	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3—6
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Three-base hits—Coolidge, Burke, Steinwender. Home runs—Meier, Coolidge. Home runs—Princeton, 1. Stolen bases—Coolidge, Burke, Hutchinson and Pearson. Left on bases—Princeton, 7; Harvard, 5. Struck out—By Hillebrand, 7; by Reid, 2; by Bollman, 1; off Hillebrand, 1; off Kiernan, 1. Double plays—Meier-Steinwender-Pearson; Meier-Pearson. First on errors—Princeton, 1; Harvard, 2. Hit by pitcher—Steinwender (2), Watkins, Wendell. Wild pitch—Stillman. Passed ball—Kafer, 2. Time—2:10. Umpire—Arlie Latham. Attendance, 6,000.

INDIANAPOLIS TEAM PLAYS TODAY.

Leaders in the Race Come for a Series with the White Stockings.

Today the champion Indianapolis team comes for a series of four games. The Hoosiers sprang into the lead in the race for the American league pennant and still have a good margin over the Chicago club, but at the rate the White Stockings are now playing this lead will be greatly reduced. On its present Western trip the Hoosiers have not done so well, losing two games to Minneapolis and two more to Milwaukee. If Comiskey manages to win this series he will be within reaching distance of the top if he does not pass the Indiana team.

The pitchers, who on the road seemed to be the weakest men on the team, have developed with the long series at home and all have made a good showing except McGill, who has essayed to pitch only one game and was batted out of the box before he got fairly started.

The following table will show the work of the pitching staff:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Katoll	5	3	Isbell	2	1
Denzer	6	3	Fisher	2	1
Patterson	2	2	McGill	0	1

This is a summary of the work for the season up to date. At present Chauncey Fisher is showing the best form and has pitched some gilt-edged ball. Katoll is a useful twirler and has pitched more games than any of the others. Isbell has the best record of all the twirlers, but he is proving too useful at first base to be spared for the box while the other men are doing well.

Sugden is catching well, although he is little weak in throwing to second. The new man, McManus, whips them down to second in beautiful style, and Comiskey is anxious to break him in. He is looking possible in order to be able to relieve Sugden, but will not try any experiments until after the present series with the Indians. Tebeau has good enough work at backstopping, but is weak at the stick, where Sugden has proved himself useful, being a fairly good emergency hitter.

Games Today.

Indianapolis at Chicago.
Buffalo at Milwaukee.
Cleveland at Minneapolis.
Detroit at Kansas City.

LOCAL GOSSIP OF THE FIGHTERS.

Tommy Ryan Praises Yanger—Declines to Meet Gardner.

Benny Yanger was around town yesterday feeling none the worse from the attacks of George Dixon. He bears no marks of the battle, his showing against the veteran satisfied most of the critics. Tommy Ryan expresses his belief that the local boy is one of the leading featherweights in the country. Yanger's manager, John Herts, last night said he was willing to match his man against any featherweight in the country, barring Terry McGovern. Oscar Gardner, however, must also be included as too hard a game for Yanger. But Masterson of Denver yesterday wired asking if Yanger would consent to take the place of Tommy White, who is billed to meet Oscar Gardner in Denver. Manager Hertz declined the proposition. Yanger has received several offers for out-of-town matches.

Jack Jeffries would like to get another match with Stift. He has a slightly damaged left hand as a result of Tuesday's battle. He complains that Stift fouled him once or twice.

Matchmaker Summerfield of the Fort Dearborn Athletic club has arranged several windups for the near future. On June 22 Elwood McCloskey of Philadelphia, who recently made a good showing against Terry McGovern, will meet Eddie Gardner, a brother of Oscar Gardner. On June 29 Oscar Gardner will meet Joe Bernstein. On July 6 Tommy Ryan will meet Young Mahoney of Philadelphia. Tomorrow night Frank Childs will meet Jack Russell for the middleweight championship. Long, manager of the California heavyweight, has wagered $500 on the result. The rest of the card is as follows: Solly Smith, 122 pounds; Charles Sperry, at 118 pounds; Charles Sperry and Harry Griffin, at 130 pounds; Dave Barry and Walter Nolan, at 140 pounds; and Harry Knipes and Young Gustavson, at 120 pounds.

RESULTS IN THE GOLF TOURNEY.

Miss Wetmore Defeated by Miss Hecker —Miss Underhill Has a Close Call.

New York, June 13.—[Special.]—One of golf's sweet surprises came over on Morris County links today when Miss Maude K. Wetmore, champion of the ultra-fashionable Newport club, was beaten by Miss Genevieve Hecker, a beautiful 18-year-old girl from the Wee Burn club, Noroton. The victory was neat and convincing, and as a result Miss Beatrix Hoyt and Miss Hilda Hecker are paired for the last round of the semi-finals in the women's metropolitan championship tomorrow.

The ex-champion received all the opposition she yearned for from Miss Pargo, the Sea Bright star. The latter started off so strong and did so many of the short holes that it really looked serious for Miss Hoyt. The match finally ended in her favor at the fifteenth hole, but Miss Pargo was heartily congratulated by the spectators on the splendid fight she had made.

Miss Hilda Underhill, the champion, had another close call today when Mrs. W. Fellowes Morgan was defeated by her by 1 up. The contest was doubtless the most exciting of the day. Mrs. Morgan's game was unusually good, and Miss Underhill was in no wise lacking. Both women really love hot competition, as do all true sportswomen.

Miss Elsa Hurlbut again distinguished herself by retiring Miss Madeleine Chauncey from the race with a score of 3 up and 1 to play.

Superior-playing enabled Miss Hecker to defeat Miss Wetmore. Both young women drove well, but the Wee Burn representative's approaching and putting were the better.

Midlothian Golfers Are Beaten.

Glen View golfers yesterday on their own course shut out the Midlothian team, defeating the visitors by the remarkable total of 40 up. The men from Blue Island were outclassed, not one of them finishing better than 4 down. John Towne of the home team made the course in 86, three strokes above bogey.

The teams and scores:

Midlothian.		Glen View.	
W. Holabird Jr.	7	W. L. De Wolf	0
John Towne	7	W. L. Slack	0
C. Harding	7	Dr. Bristol	0
F. C. Miller	5	E. C. Potter	0
M. M. Gridley	5	C. S. Smith	0
H. H. Hoff	5	R. Russell	0
W. T. Osborne	4	T. W. Gilson	0
N. L. Hoyt	5	L. W. Noyes	0
Total	40	Total	0

Notes of the Golfers.

The Chicago Golf club will hold a mixed foursome handicap at Wheaton today.

A meeting of the directors of the Western Golf association will be held this afternoon at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

YALE CREW IS HARD AT WORK.

Several Changes Are Made in the Positions of the Men.

Gale's Ferry, Conn., June 13.—[Special.]—All of the Yale crews were out on the river this morning and again this evening. The varsity crew was given a short instruction in pair oar work by Dr. Gallaudet before going out on the eight oar boat, and the boat did not go more than a half mile away from the boathouse during the morning. The new Davy shell was used and appeared to run smoothly, but several changes were made in the positions of the men, that the shell was put overboard for the evening pull.

The new ruddered shell, which has been stored in the boathouse since the arrival of the crew will be rigged tomorrow, and it will be given a trial. When both new shells have been thoroughly tested the best eight will be selected in the race against Harvard. The other one will probably be used by the freshmen in their struggle with the Cornell eight. The freshmen are not giving the speed out of their craft that Coach Brown would like to see, but he expects the youngsters will pick up within the next two weeks. They space well and pull apparently strong oars, but the boat is unsteady and runs slow.

The varsity crew underwent another change this morning. Neidecken rowing at 3, Brock at 5, Kunzig at 4, Williams, who was stroke of the varsity four, being retained at No. 7. Allen was put back to the four oar. The Harvard launch, John Harvard, arrived by train this morning. It will be given over to the freshmen, and will go to Red Top under its own steam. The Harvard crews are expected to arrive tomorrow afternoon.

YEARLING COLT IS SOLD FOR $10,000.

Clarence Mackay Is Said to Be the Purchaser of the Youngster.

New York, June 13.—[Special.]—A draft of yearlings from the Dixiana stud, the joint property of Major G. B. Thomas and Thomas Gardner, was sold at public auction today in the paddock at Gravesend. It proved to be one of the best sales of the year. All the youngsters brought exceptional prices. The crack colt of the sale was the one by Hanover—Maurice Rimyar. Murphy, owner of Raffaelo, and Matt Allen, the late W. H. Clark's trainer, had a battle royal to secure him. Allen finally had the colt knocked down to him for $10,000.

Although Matt Allen bought the colt in his own name, it is said the real owner is Clarence Mackay, son of John Mackay, the multi-millionaire. Clarence Mackay recently purchased Banastar.

A Featherstone pupil, $7,500 for the colt by Dr. MacBride—Quesal, a half brother to Tommy Atkins and Maximo Gomez.

Starter Caldwell in a Fight.

Cincinnati, O., June 13.—[Special.]—There was an exciting encounter in the Gibson House lobby shortly before noon today. The principals were Starter J. F. Caldwell and Hart Gibson, owner of Star of Bethlehem. The trouble was caused by Starter Caldwell setting Gibson's jockey down for an alleged misdemeanor at the post the other day. Since that affair Gibson has been on the lookout for Caldwell, and when he met in the Gibson House lobby he accused him of not treating him right. Caldwell started to go out when Gibson hit him on the knuckles with a cane. Then Caldwell knocked the horse owner down. Bystanders interfered. Gibson, who was bleeding from several cuts, was taken to the washroom, while Caldwell was induced to leave the hotel.

Chicago Tennis Club Tournament.

The Chicago Tennis club, at Twenty-ninth street and Indiana avenue, announces a club tournament to commence June 18 for the single championship. The first prize is a handsome silver cup presented by President S. H. Lockett, to be won only once; the second prize, a raquet; and a third prize will also be given. The last four men in the tournament will play round robin, and with the large number of experts on the club roster the event promises to be interesting. Among the entries will be S. H. Wadsworth, H. Mundy, Dr. C. Myers, MacQuiston brothers, S.H. Lockett, Joseph F. Stokes, Charles Baker, F. W. McCaskey, Howard T. Chisnold, Fred Werner, Ira J. Mix, Ferd Von Hermann, F. W. Hill, E. O. Miles, G. A. Hammer, and O. K. Richards.

Will Not Start in the Derby.

The Washington Park club has received official notice that Kilmarnock, Gonfalon, Brigadier, and Withers will all be kept in the East and that none of them will start in the American Derby.

Platt's Chlorides is a concentrated liquid disinfectant, odorless, safe, cheap.

HURDLE RACE AT HARLEM

TURNS ARE SHARP, BUT THE COURSE IS OTHERWISE ALL RIGHT.

Governor Budd Leads the Way Home After Two of His Four Rivals Have Fallen — Silverdale Has an Easy Time Defeating the Two-Year-Olds —Solon Hard Pressed to Beat Praetorian—Jockey Ross Fined for Not Persevering with Cogmooser.

Harlem had its first jumping race yesterday, and, while two horses fell out of the field of five, nobody was hurt, and the event went off as well as could have been expected with a newly constructed course, with both the horses and jockeys were unfamiliar. Governor Budd was the favorite and Becky Rolfe second choice. Oliver's mount led from start to finish, taking the obstacles in faultless style. On the upper turn the last time around Becky Rolfe got to him. He carried her wide on the sharp bend in the main track and beat her out a length in a hard drive.

Of the others, Bone Setter, a green jumper, went the course, got over all the obstacles, and finished third. Zufallig came to grief at the water jump. He landed just a trifle short and slipped on the wet bank, going to his knees in the water and then turning a somersault, rolling over his rider, Eggerson. It looked like a nasty fall, as steeplechase mishaps usually do, but beyond being stunned for the moment Eggerson was not injured. Phil Becker went down at the last jump. It was an easy tumble and his rider was not hurt.

The jumps of the new course, while not solidly built, as there was not sufficient time to do that, are much stiffer than those at Harlem, and are a pretty fair test of jumping ability.

The cross-country horsemen have been finding a great deal of fault with the new course, but because of the fact that the turns are short, and especially the turn on to the main track at the head of the stretch, there is not under the circumstances a great deal of ground for criticism. That better got over the course shows it is not unsafe for a horse that knows how to jump.

The stretch, at the head, that might be improved by changing the course at that point so as to give the horses to finish either on the inside training track or the infield, which would make it much easier turn.

The track was heavy and sticky, and so many horses were engaged in the events, that there was some difficulty in picking out the best of the going. Scales, the favorite and winner of the first event, had a bumpy match with the early speed, leading to the head of the stretch, where Grimar got to him. Ross rode him a few times, but as soon as he saw that he was beaten, he pulled up and Cogmooser finished last. Orimar won easily from Mauser, Kentucky Belle, who finally had an exercise lad up, and ran a good race.

Three jumps properly enough decided that Ross had become frightened too early in the game with Cogmooser, and they fined him $25 for not riding out.

Bannockburn, a 3 to 5 favorite, merely had to gallop when let down in the stretch in the fifth event (6) with Orimar from Brulare, who outfinished Orion and got the place.

Trimmer, played from 7 to 2 to 2 to 1, put up a game finish last, winning in a drive from Blue Dick. Oxnard and Mauser ran, but were fated to be sold for $500. He was bid up to $700, and Keogh at last secured Dr. Rowell, who had a bidding-up bout with Texas Smith a few days ago when he got Forbush out of a selling race.

Harlem Summaries June 13.

Weather cloudy. Track heavy.

First race, ¾ mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
7-1	Scales, 105 (Ross)	4	3	2½	2½	1	1
7-1	Pretorian, 112 (Boland)	4	5	5	5	2½	1½
15-1	Cr. Moore, 109 (Dupee)	4	4	4	4	3	3
Time, 1:28. Miss Ind Underhill, 109 pounds; Cr'Dea, 109; Star Cotton, 109; Mandamus, 109; Ermondo, 107; Mollie, 106; Hawaii, 107; Colegate, 107; Ucilisa, 107; Blithe, 107; Gertie, 107; Miss Mary, 107. Scales and Pretorian ran a dead heat. Winner, A. Simons' b. g., by The Bard—Quinquina. Good start. Won driving and staggering. Charley Moore finished a good third. Pretorian ran a good race. Second race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds:								
Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
7-10	Frank Rice, 112 (Burns)	3	1½	1½	1½	1½	1
10-1	Sagamaster, 78 (Walsh)	3	6	6	5	4	2
20-1	Ulrich, 106 (Moody)	3	2½	3½	4	3	3
Time, 1:04. Sagamaster, 112 pounds; Ulrich, 106; Tenny, 106; Little Pantland, 100, finished as named. Winner, F. Schorr's ch. c., by Favor—Golden Rod II. Sagamaster ran a good race. Dinisuit and Tenny Belle stopped in the stretch. Third race, short course, purse $400, selling.							
Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¾	¼	Str.	Fin.	
8-5	Gov. Budd, 147 (McHugh)	1	1½	1½	1½	1½	
3-1	B. Rolfe, 147 (Russell)	2	2½	2½	2½	2½	
20-1	Bone Setter, 125 (Upton)	3	3	3	3	3	
Time, :48. Phil Becker, 143 pounds, and Zufallig, 143 fell. Winner, Oliver's br. g. by Fresno—Rosa G. Start good. Won in a long drive of two. Zufallig was in front when he fell. Phil Becker seemed to be going well in hand when he fell. Fourth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $400:							
Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
2-1	Orimar, 110 (Dupee)	3	2½	2½	2½	2½	1
6-2	Teuer, 110 (Boland)	3	3	3	3	2½	2
15-1	K. Belle, 97 (Russell)	3	4	4	4	3	3
Time, 1:54½. Cogmooser, 107 pounds, also ran. Winner, V. T. Stewart & Co.'s ch. h., by Sir Dixon—Prairie Queen. Left post good. Start fair. Won easily. Cogmooser acted insanely at the post and was the cause of the delay. Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400:							
Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	
7-10	Bannockburn, 112 (Butts)	3	2½	2½	2½	1	
3-1	Schlark, 112 (Boland)	3	3	3	3	2	
15-1	Orion, 97 (Newcom)	4	3½	2½	2½	3	
Time, :59¾. Josephine B., 105 pounds; San Mateo, 101; Cora Belle, 101; Pauline Hunter, 105; Refugee, 105; Papa Harry, 99; Cherry Bounce II., 108; Old Mike, 105, finished as named. Winner, R. Schreiber's b. g., by Eric—Edwardsville Belle. Good start. Won eased up. San Mateo quit in the stretch. Pauline J. was interfered with at the start. Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:							
Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	
2-1	Miller, 94 (Miller)	6	5½	5½	2½	1½	
5-2	Blue Lick, 114 (Caywood)	2	3½	3½	1½	2	
6-1	Oxnard, 109 (L. Rose)	3	2½	2½	3½	3	
Time, 1:85½. Castalia, 118 pounds; Maryland Reserve, 105; Guess Me, 106; Pay the Piddler, 109, finished as named. Winner, C. E. Smith's ch. m., by Priest—Miss Helen. Good start. Won in a long, hard drive. Guess Me could not run fast enough to keep warm. Pay the Fiddler stopped.							

Harlem Entries.

First race, 1 mile and 20 yards:

Dandy Dick	92
La Prisonnes	103 Mitten
Josephine B.	99 Kittie G.
Rosevaragan	94

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds:

Fred Hoey	113	Peaches	108
Maud Gyrus	115	Lady Grix	blk. f.,
Money Musk	115	by King Eric—	
Kid Hampton	115	Prairie Queen	108
Hamilton c., by		St. Blaise br. c., by	
Hanover—Spinnette	111	St. Blaise — Pretense	108
Pontiff	111	Stones	108
Jack Cade, c., by		Privateer, b. c., by Al	
The Hero — Jennie Tennyson	108	Farrow—Lady Jim	108
Third race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling:			
Lomond	112	Clara Wooley	105
Barrack	108	Thomas Carey	104
Barney Burns	107	Bermuda Prince	104
Lake Mille	106		
Fourth race, ⅝ mile, the Illinois Stakes, value $2,600, selling:			
Hesmoses	114	Headwater	105
W. B. Jr.	113	Dr. Walmsley	104
W. Overton	112	O'Connell	101
Goebel	109		
Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling:			
Floranthe	111	The Butcher	105
The Cub	109	Kohnwrath	104
Woodstock	108	Donna Bella	104
Ben Mason	108	Exmoor	103
Anxious	107	Senator Joe	103
Reticule	106	Leo Nawell	103
Cinera	105	Zack Phelps	100
Sixth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling:			
Owensboro	108	Orlandine	102
Prangtibe	106	Mellocole	101
Prince Ben	104	Salina	100
Lady Vesty	103	Insurrection	97
Louisville	103		

IMP IS READY FOR THE SUBURBAN.

Great Mare Wins a Purse Event in a Gallop at Gavesend.

New York, June 13

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN AS bookkeeper; 4 years' experience on hand book-keeping and typewriting; reasonable salary. Address A 944, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED ACcountant as salesman; best of references. Address P 617, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WELL EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; salary moderate; best of references. Address P 3, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; 2 years' experience; best of references. Address P 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; best of references. Address P 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; best of references. Address P 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; best of references. Address P

Summer Resorts.

To Rent—Houses.

South Side.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 6 rooms, bath, hot water heat, piano, gas stove, electric fixtures, screens, shades, etc.; 2 blocks from Jackson Park; 1 block from Illinois Central station; 1 block from 63d-st. cars; 1 block from 63d-st. elevated; 1 block from Stock Exchange; 1 block from Chicago Athletic Association; 1 block from Midway Plaisance; 1 block from Lake Michigan; 1 block from Washington Park; 1 block from Woman's Club; 1 block from Hyde Park High School; 1 block from Kenwood Institute; 1 block from Lewis Institute; 1 block from Armour Institute; 1 block from Chicago Manual Training School; 1 block from Chicago Theological Seminary; 1 block from Rush Medical College; 1 block from Presbyterian Hospital; 1 block from Chicago Lying-in Hospital; 1 block from Hahnemann Medical College; 1 block from Northwestern University Medical School; 1 block from Woman's Medical College; 1 block from Chicago Homeopathic Medical College; 1 block from Post-Graduate Medical School; 1 block from Chicago College of Dental Surgery; 1 block from Harvard School; 1 block from Parker Training School; 1 block from Chicago Kindergarten College; 1 block from Chicago Normal School; 1 block from Chicago Art Institute; 1 block from Public Library; 1 block from Auditorium; 1 block from Studebaker Building; 1 block from Fine Arts Building; 1 block from Chicago Opera House; 1 block from Chicago Orchestra Hall; 1 block from Chicago Musical College; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Building; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Grounds; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Buildings; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Statuary; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Fountains; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Lagoons; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Bridges; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Boulevards; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Parks; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Gardens; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Flowers; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Trees; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Shrubbery; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Birds; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Animals; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Reptiles; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Insects; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Fishes; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Mollusks; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Crustaceans; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Zoophytes; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Protozoa; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Infusoria; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Bacteria; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Microbes; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Germs; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Spores; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Seeds; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Roots; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Stems; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Leaves; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Flowers; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Fruits; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Vegetables; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Minerals; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Rocks; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Soil; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Water; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Air; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Light; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Heat; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Electricity; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Magnetism; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Gravitation; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Cohesion; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Affinity; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Chemistry; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Physics; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Astronomy; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Geology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Mineralogy; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Botany; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Zoology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Anthropology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Ethnology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Philology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Archæology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Paleontology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Geography; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Cosmography; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Meteorology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Climatology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Hydrography; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Oceanography; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Navigation; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Commerce; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Manufactures; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Agriculture; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Horticulture; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Viticulture; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Pomology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Floriculture; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Arboriculture; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Forestry; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Lumbering; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Mining; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Quarrying; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Metallurgy; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Engineering; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Architecture; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Sculpture; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Painting; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Drawing; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Engraving; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Lithography; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Printing; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Publishing; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Bookbinding; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Stationery; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Paper; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Ink; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Pens; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Pencils; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Erasers; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Rulers; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Compasses; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Dividers; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Protractors; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Scales; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Weights; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Measures; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Arithmetic; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Algebra; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Geometry; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Trigonometry; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Calculus; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Logic; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Rhetoric; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Grammar; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Orthography; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Etymology; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Syntax; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Prosody; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Poetry; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Prose; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Literature; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Languages; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Alphabets; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Letters; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Words; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Sentences; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Paragraphs; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Chapters; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Books; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Libraries; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Museums; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Galleries; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Schools; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Colleges; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Universities; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Academies; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Institutes; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Seminaries; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Churches; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Cathedrals; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Chapels; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Missions; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Monasteries; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Convents; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Nunneries; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Hospitals; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Asylums; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Prisons; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Jails; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Penitentiaries; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Reformatories; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Houses of Correction; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Houses of Refuge; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Houses of Detention; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Houses of Ill Fame; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Houses of Prostitution; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Houses of Assignation; 1 block from Columbian Exposition Houses of Ill Repute

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

HARVARD - YALE BASEBALL GAME ATTENDED BY MANY PARTIES.

People Go in Automobiles and Coaches, Temporarily Deserting Golf Links and Forgetting the Coming Weddings—Many Dinners Follow at Saddle and Cycle, Midlothian, Washington Park, and Other Clubs — Miss Genevieve Birkhoff Gives Luncheon.

Society events for today:
Mr. John Crerar, a dinner at the Onwentsia club.
Wedding of Miss Lillie Melanie Briot to Mr. Edward Clayton Swigert at 8 o'clock at St. Paul's Church, Kenwood.
Picnic luncheon at La Rabida at 1 o'clock by the Woman's board of the Jackson Park Sanitarium.
Miss Mabel Mason, 448 West Adams street, a luncheon for Miss Brophy.
Presentation of "Riramarola," one-act comic opera, at People's Institute by choir and young people of St. Andrew's Church.
Wedding of Miss Louise Munday and Mr. Eugene H. Garnett at Plymouth, Ind.
Mrs. Francis W. Walker, 5141 Kimbark avenue, a luncheon.

Society turned aside from golf and weddings yesterday and went to the Harvard-Yale baseball game. There was an exodus from the country clubs into town, and the automobiles and coaches carried gay little parties to Marshall Field, the women wearing the prettiest gowns and millinery in spite of the threatening weather. The University club went out in a body. In the evening there was much dining at the clubs, every table at the Saddle and Cycle club being taken, and other parties going to the Washington Park club and the Midlothian.

Mr. John Crerar's party included Miss Owens and the members of their bridal party. In Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg Fairbanks' party were Miss Ethel Hooper, Miss Margaret Fairbanks, Miss Alice Barrett, Miss Madeline Noyes, Miss Marie Clarke, Miss Rue Winterbotham, Mr. John Carpenter, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Chase.

Among others who watched the game from the boxes were Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Slason Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gade and party, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Runnells and party, Mr. and Mrs. James Cary Evans, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Winston, Mr. and Mrs. Byron L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James Gamble Rogers, Miss Joan Chalmers, Miss Mary Prentice, Miss Louise Peasley, Miss Kathleen Scudder, and Miss Julia Day.

Miss Sherwood, 530 West Monroe street, gave a card party last evening for Miss Maude Smibert and Mr. Charles R. Lyon, whose wedding will take place next week.

Miss Genevieve Birkhoff gave a luncheon at the Union League club yesterday for Miss Amelia Brophy. The guests were:

Mrs. C. J. Barnes, Redlands, Cal.	Miss Mary Avery.
Mrs. M. K. Northam.	Mrs. Albert E. Dacey.
Miss Alice Drake.	Miss Alice Lord.
Miss Grace Owens.	Miss Blanche Peters.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Kennett of the Metropole are at their summer place at Spring Lake.

Mrs. Herman J. Hall, 5346 Washington avenue, left yesterday for New York, to sail for Paris.

LICHTSTERN HEARING RESUMED

Manager E. M. Mulford of Western Union Telegraph Company Declines to Answer Questions.

Master in Chancery Wait yesterday resumed the taking of testimony in the injunction case of A. J. Lichtstern & Co. against the Board of Trade and the Western Union Telegraph company. E. M. Mulford, manager of the Western Union at Chicago, was recalled and examined as to the telegraph facilities furnished Lichtstern & Co., the contention of Attorney Robbins, representing the Board of Trade being that Lichtstern & Co. had some exceptional facilities which enabled them to secure quotations in advance of other traders. This he failed to prove, it being shown that the quotations furnished Lichtstern were transmitted over the same circuits and at the same time as those furnished Board of Trade members. Mr. Robbins also sought to learn with what houses the office of Lichtstern & Co. was connected by private wires leased from the Western Union company in Chicago and elsewhere, but these questions Mr. Mulford declined to answer on the ground that it was contrary to the statutes of Illinois to divulge such information. His position in this matter was sustained by Judge Tuley, before whom the witness was taken with a view of compelling him to answer.

CALLS THEOSOPHISTS TO MEET.

French Section Invites All to the Congress in Paris June 24 to 28—The Program.

The French section of the Theosophical society has issued circulars urging Theosophists all over the world to attend the international congress to be held in Paris from June 24 to 28. Colonel H. S. Olcott will preside at the sessions and Mrs. Annie Besant will speak at public meetings to be held on June 25 and 28.

The circular says the purpose of the congress is the setting forth of ideas on theosophical subjects without opening discussions on the papers that may be read.

The program is as follows:
Sunday, June 24—Opening of the congress; reports of foreign delegates; the theosophical movement in the different countries.
June 25—Theosophy and present religions.
June 26—Theosophy and the systems of philosophy.
June 27—Theosophy and science.
June 28—Theosophy and literature, or the social life.

TO TEACH YOUTH PATRIOTISM.

Polish Women's Alliance Decides to Imbue Boys with the Spirit of Fatherland.

At the session of the Polish Women's Alliance convention yesterday afternoon the work of teaching the Polish-American children the Polish language and imbuing them with the Polish national spirit was discussed, and it was decided that each member of the society should use her influence to send the Polish youth to Polish schools and to teach them at home to be patriotic to their fatherland.

The Polish Women's Alliance of the United States was organized six months ago as a sister society to the Polish National Alliance. There are eight branch societies, six of which are located in Chicago, with a roll of 264 members.

Forty-one delegates are at the convention.

OTT OBEYS JUVENILE COURT.

Aids Officers in Finding His Children—Latter Are Without Clothing When Discovered.

Charles Ott, who was taken into court several days ago for contempt in refusing to produce his three daughters in the Juvenile Court, has surrendered. His defiance of the court went to the extent of ejecting Probation Officer Goggin from his house, 4 Fifteenth street, when Goggin was hunting for the girls. Ott accompanied officers in a search for his daughters and two of them and their mother were found in a house near Fifteenth and State streets, in a closet. The children had little clothing on them. They were taken to the Detention Hospital. The father found the other girl later. The case will be heard on Monday.

Body of George Reisch Recovered.

After being in Lake Michigan for over two weeks the body of George Reisch, who was drowned on May 27 while fishing, was found at the foot of Twelfth street early yesterday morning. On May 27 Kutzner and Reisch hired a boat and rowed out several miles, where they were capsized. Kutzner clung to the boat until he was rescued by the naval militia crew. An inquest will be held at 169 East Eighteenth street this morning.

Luncheon
Is not complete without a bottle of Black and Tan—"The American Porter"—product of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association that rivals and excels the best English Porter, Stout, or 'ale and 'ale. Orders addressed to Fritz Sontag, manager Chicago branch, will be promptly executed.

Midsummer MILLINERY

Opening Display.

An opening deferred to the last moment to insure a thoroughly comprehensive review of authoritative Summer Modes.

It will be the best showing of the season.

"Derby" Modes.

A number of charming Patterns selected as appropriate for the occasion and many exclusive effects prepared by our own designers.

Styles that cannot be copied.

To-day, Friday and Saturday.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

IN most dictionaries and lexicons stealing is described as unlawful appropriation. This being the case it is nothing more nor less than a charge of theft that has been brought against those exceedingly august personages, the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Archbishop of York, the former of whom bears the additional title of "Primate of all England," while the other bears the title of "Primate of England" only. Let me at once relieve the feelings of those of my readers who may be startled by this announcement with the explanation that the objects which these Right Reverend Fathers are accused of stealing are merely armorial bearings and that the charges are contained in the most recent issue of the English Genealogical Magazine.

According to this journal, the authority of which in matters of heraldry is recognized from one end of Europe to the other, the Bishop of Durham alone has the right to add the ducal coronet to his episcopal miter, owing to the fact that in days gone by the Bishops of Durham were also temporal lords of the Palatinate, and used to exercise civil as well as ecclesiastical jurisdiction. The remainder of the Bishops, and the Archbishops as well, have no lawful right to anything but the mere episcopal miter above the shield on which their personal arms and those of their sees are shown, and the action of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York in adding to the rim of their miters the ducal coronet, in order to distinguish their miters from those of the ordinary Bishops, is a piece of unlawful appropriation for which there is little or no excuse.

True, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York rank with Dukes, or, rather, before them, since they have the "pas" of all Dukes save those of royal birth, the Archbishop of Canterbury coming immediately next to the royal family, while the Archbishop of York comes third, the Lord High Chancellor occupying the second place in the table of precedence. But that does not warrant them to usurp armorial bearings and coronets that do not belong to them, and it is naturally difficult to blame severely other people, nobles as well as commoners, for coolly appropriating heraldic devices that are the property of others when they see the two Primates of the Anglican state church setting an example of this vain and frivolous form of dishonesty. For to use without legal warrant another man's armorial bearings or any portion of his heraldic devices is exactly the same thing as when a manufacturer or merchant uses another's trademark. In Germany and in Austria dishonesty of this kind is punished by fine and imprisonment. But in England there have been so much laxity and dishonesty on the part of the officials of the College of Heralds charged with the observance of the heraldic laws that the latter have virtually become a dead letter.

It is said that the two Archbishops, conscious of the awkwardness of their position, propose to petition the Queen to issue a warrant asking that their miters should be in future represented with the rim encircled by a ducal coronet with the addition of "crosses pattes" to distinguish their coronets from that of the Bishop of Durham. But will it not be strange to find the highest dignitaries of a church that preaches humility as one of its cardinal virtues and which denounces vaingloriousness as a sin petitioning the throne for the right to make use of coronets—that is to say, the emblem of the aristocracy?

Young Winston Churchill has figured so conspicuously in the present war in south Africa in his capacity as correspondent for the London Morning Post that he has become more or less of a public character. As such it is impossible to pass over in silence a rather strange charge which has been brought against him by one of the most reliable and respected war correspondents in the field—namely: R. J. MacHugh, who represents the London Standard. It seems that during the fighting at Wakkerstroom in April last the Montmorency scouts with General Sir Leslie Rundle's force came into contact with a large body of the enemy and were forced to take to flight. Winston Churchill was with them, and when he attempted to mount his saddle turned and, his horse bolting, he was left helpless, precisely in the same predicament as the French Prince Imperial when his party was surprised by the Zulus twenty years ago. More fortunate than the Prince, Churchill's cries for help were heard by one of the scouts, who, although the Boers were but fifty yards distant, turned round, rode back, took Churchill on the saddle behind him, and carried him off in safety amid a hail of bullets, neither rescuer nor rescued being touched, though the horse received a flesh wound in the neck. Mr. MacHugh, who was with Sir Leslie Rundle's force, declares that he abstained from making any mention of the matter in his dispatches, in deference to the pressing entreaty of Mr. Churchill, and that if he now writes about the matter it is because he has discovered that the non-commissioned officer in command of the little squad of scouts reported the feat of the trooper to the General, who has recommended the man, bearing the name of Roberts, for the Victoria Cross, which he is likely to receive. People in London are now asking why Winston Churchill should have endeavored to prevent his rescue and the gallantry of his rescuer from becoming known by pledging his fellow-correspondents to silence. He himself has shown so much gallantry that it may be hoped that a satisfactory explanation will be forthcoming.

Seal Coats and Furs remodeled, repaired, renovated; best work, lowest prices, at Shayne's. Styles 1900 now ready.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Climax sale umbrellas.

The last of that great purchase of manufacturer's surplus stock of umbrellas on sale today. Radical reductions to close out the unsold portion—new lots—incomparable umbrella values.

1.85 for $5.00 umbrellas

1.85 for $5.00 women's 26-inch umbrellas—only a thousand in the lot—ivory, shell, horn, pearl and Dresden handles—black union taffeta silk umbrellas, with steel rod, close roll—

Umbrellas that are worth $5.00 of any one's money—by far the handsomest line of umbrellas ever shown in Chicago. Be sure and come today.

Silver caps, natural wood, silver trimmed handles—because we bought them at great sacrifice, they go on sale today at 1.85

MANDEL BROTHERS.

New Axminster rugs.

A phenomenal purchase of new Axminster rugs from the great Alexander Smith Co.'s sale held in New York last week—all those beautiful and desirable rugs bid in by us at exceptionally low prices on sale today at prices that must interest all economical money-saving rug buyers.

Axminster rugs, size 8.3x10.6, at— 15.00

Axminster rugs, size 9.0x12.0, at— 19.00

All new designs, made this season, for the first time. The price tells the bargain story. No need to impress you with the importance of this rug sale.

Last week—last days—of the great semi-annual clearing sale of oriental rugs at a saving of 25% to 50%.

Wall Papers.

We have just received in stock a direct importation of the newest French and English Wall Papers, many of the styles being exclusive to us for America. The designs have been very carefully selected, and the variety is such that we can supply the needs of all desiring artistic results combined with economy. Prices are from 20c per roll upwards.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

MARSHALL FIELD & Co.

We Hold but 2 Sales of Our Fine Clothing Each Year. One of Them Begins To-Day.

During this sale we institute a NEW PRICE SCHEDULE covering our ENTIRE stock of Men's and Youths' Clothing, with exceptions as noted.

This schedule is posted in our department, and from it our salesmen sell. The regular price-marks on the clothing are *not* changed.

The object of this sale is to reduce the stock as much as possible before inventory, occurring Saturday, June 30. This is the new price-schedule:

Main Department.

SUITS AND TOP COATS.

All Men's $20 Suits and Top Coats at $15.00.

All Men's $25 and $28 Suits and Top Coats at $20.00.

All Men's $30 and $32 Suits and Top Coats at $25.00.

All Men's $35 Suits and Top Coats at $28.00.

All youths' $15 Suits and Top Coats at $12.00.

All Youths' $20 Suits and Top Coats at $15.00.

All Youths' $25 Suits and Top Coats at $20.00.

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' TROUSERS

All $6 Fancy Mixed Trousers at $4.00.
All $7 Fancy Mixed Trousers at $5.00.
All $8 Fancy Mixed Trousers at $6.00.
All $10 Fancy Mixed Trousers at $7.00.

Basement Department.

SUITS AND TOP COATS.

All Men's $10 Suits and Top Coats at $8.00.

All Men's $12 Suits and Top Coats at $9.00.

All Men's $14 Suits and Top Coats at $10.00.

All Men's $15 and $18 Suits at $12.00.
All Youths' $8 Suits at $6.00.
All Youths' $10 Suits at $8.00.

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' TROUSERS

All $3 Fancy Mixed Trousers at $2.50.
All $4 Fancy Mixed Trousers at $3.00.
All $4.50 Fancy Mixed Trousers at $3.50.

Exceptions—Staple Blue, Black and Oxford Clothing and strictly Outing Garments are NOT included at these special prices.

Kid Gloves for the Derby.

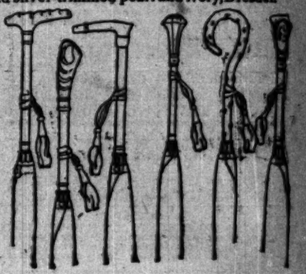
Our extensive preparations place us in much the best position to satisfactorily supply correct gloves for this fashionable occasion. White Glace Kid and light shades, such as pearl, primrose, light tan and light mode, in both suede and glace, will be the most desirable, and of these we have plenty to supply all demands, at nearly all prices from 85c to $2

At $1.15, $1.50 and $1.75, we have very strong lines of Glace Kid Gloves that are *much the best sold in America for the money.*

At $1.35, $1.50 and $1.65, we have excellent qualities in "Alexandre-made" Suede Gloves, in such shades as will be wanted for Derby Day wear.

Sweeping Umbrella Clearance, $2.00.

2,000 excellent, 26-inch Union Silk Umbrellas, with handles of gold and silver-trimmed pearl and ivory, Dresden shoulders with gold caps, and gold and silver knobs and crooks. These umbrellas are worth very much more than our clearing price, as will be at once apparent upon inspection. We recommend the opportunity as a rare one. Our very low clearance price is $2.00



BAILEY & CO., 147 State-st.

OXFORDS $2.50 — *Queen Quality* — OXFORDS $2.50

"Mannish" Style.

Very popular for all around wear. Made in Brown and Black Kibo Kid and Kibo Calf. Hand-sewed welt, extension edge, low custom heel.

Comfortable and Very Stylish.

English Model.

One of the handsomest and most comfortable shoes for street wear. Tan or Black Kibo Kid, hand-sewed welt, wide edge and medium weight sole.

An Ideal Sum'er Shoe

"Spanish" Shape.

One of our newest, most graceful and coolest shoes for summer. Brown and Black Kibo Kid.

Light sole, high arched instep, moderately high heel. Elegant and Easy.

Oxfords $2.50

Splendid line of Tans and Browns.

Coolest Shoes on Earth

Our Oxfords are sold for 50 cents less than the Boots, as they require less labor and less material.

Patent Kid.

New and beautiful leather. The latest thing for dressy costumes.

Exquisite style—very easy to the foot

COLLARS AND CUFFS
TRADE E. & W. MARK
THE BEST MADE

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 712 73 State

Announcement

House Cleaning Sale

FURNITURE AND METAL BEDS

H. E. Scholle & Co.,

222 Wabash Ave.

PARTICULARS. *A force of painters will begin the work of redecorating this store in July—which means that the entire contents of one floor will have to be moved up or down to make room for them as the work progresses.*

The old rule that "three moves are as bad as a fire" applies to us, as well as to you—so we will try and make one do—and offer discounts of from 10% to 20% on every stock items from every branch of the stock during the balance of this month.

It's by far the finest stock of furniture we have ever gathered—new, clean and not a stick of "dead timber" in it—and the opportunity is an unusual one. Will you embrace it?